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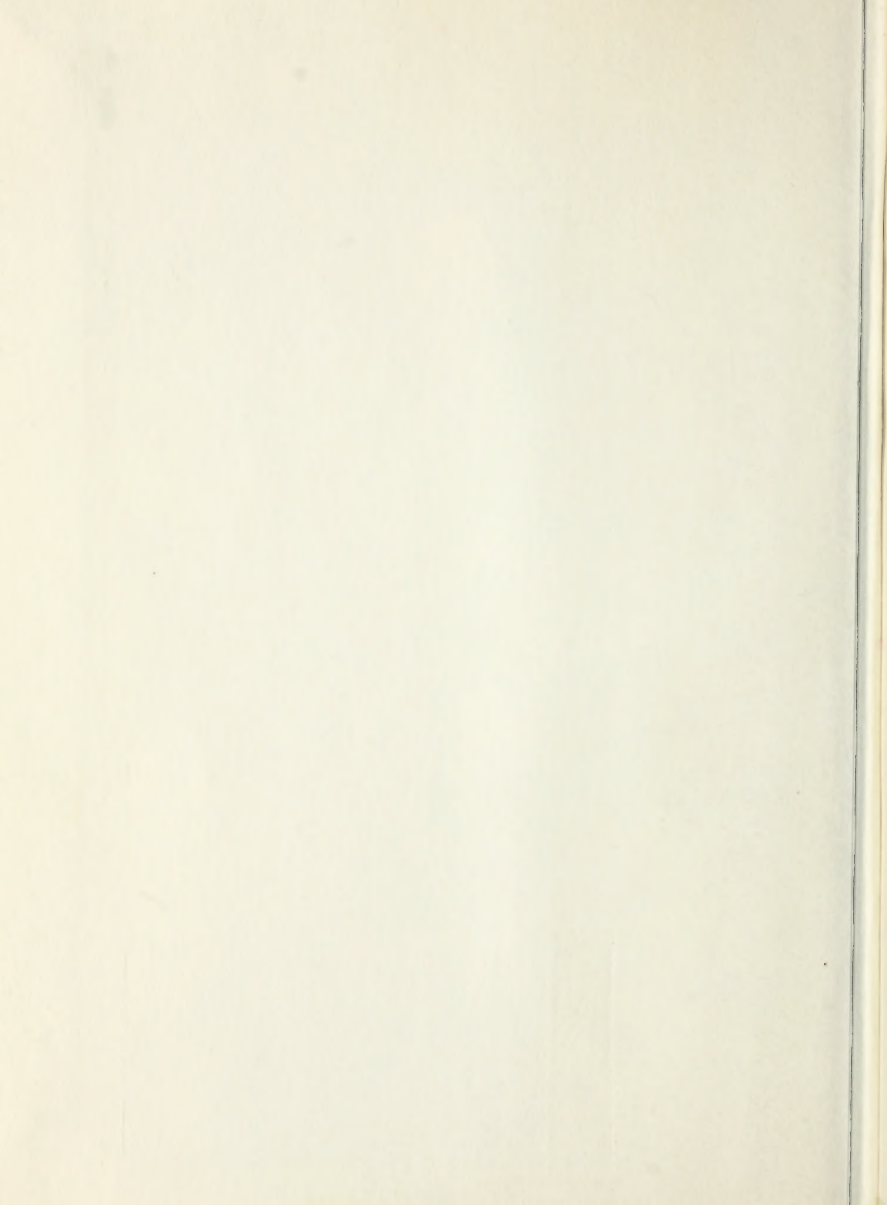


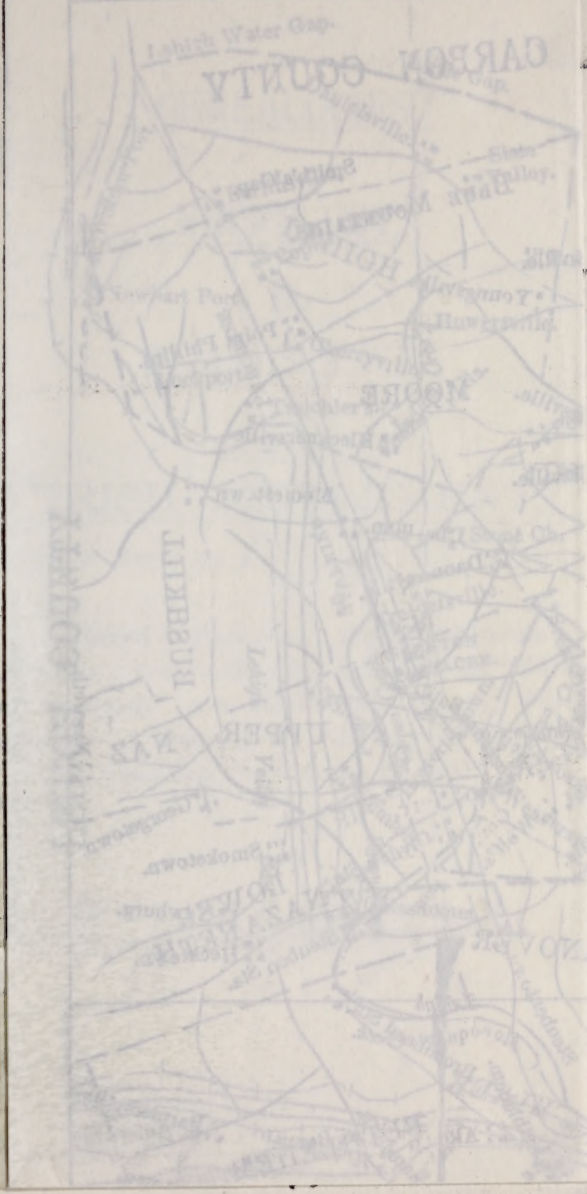


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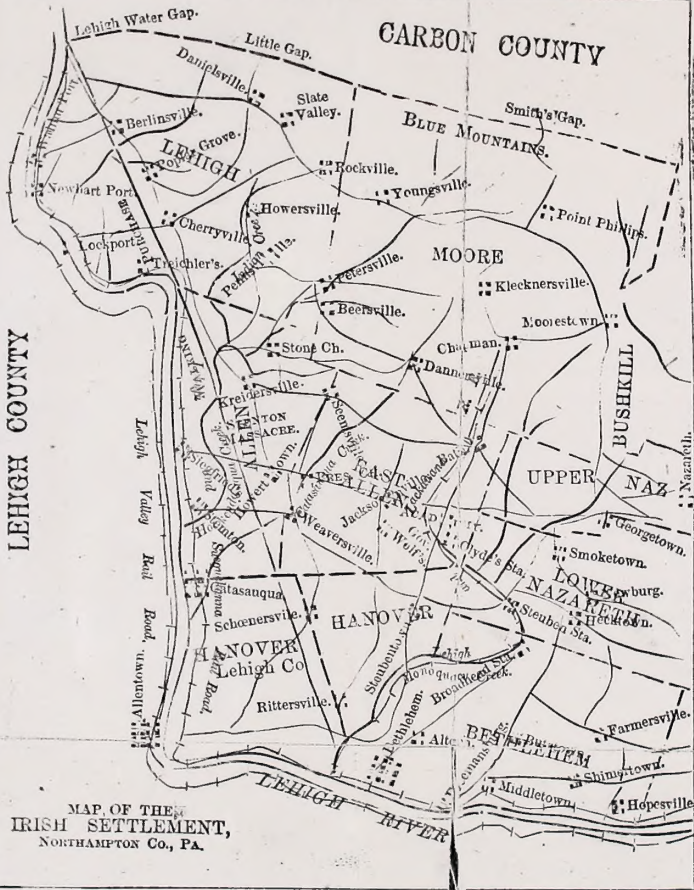








LEHIGH COUNTY



MAP, OF THE  
IRISH SETTLEMENT,  
NORTHAMPTON Co., PA.



ATLANTA, GEORGIA

GENEALOGIES,

NECROLOGY,

AND

REMINISCENCES

OF THE

"IRISH SETTLEMENT,"

OR

*A Record of those Scotch-Irish Presbyterian Families who were the First Settlers in the "Forks of Delaware," now Northampton county, Pennsylvania—A Sequel to the "History of the Allen Township Presbyterian Church."*

BY

REV. JOHN C. CLYDE, A. M.,  
*Whose Ancestry have been identified with the Settlement from its Infancy.*

PUBLISHED BY THE AUTHOR.

1879





## Preface.

acide for himself upon the merits of the case. Perhaps one, under whose eye these pages may fall, may be disposed to say that they could have given fuller and more accurate information upon certain points. This is just what we would have been glad to receive, and for which purpose we sent out a large number of circulars to all persons known to us who, as we thought, could give us information. We have made the best of all the material secured by such means. If any friends have failed to furnish us with the material which they may have possessed, we are sorry for ourselves and for the interests of the Irish Settlement history, but we cannot help the matter.

With regard to the construction of the Genealogies we would say:- The first name of the individual only is given in each genealogy, the last name being understood. When a female member of the connection marries, further reference to her will be found under the family name of her husband. The names in the genealogy are numbered consecutively as they appear, and such numbers are used only in connection with these names. When the number of a name is noted, run down the left side of the page, and references to the name will be found preceded by the appropriate number. As material was constantly coming in whilst the work was going through the press, fuller information on certain points will be found in the Reminiscences, Appendix, and Addenda, than is given in connection with the same points in the Genealogies. Had the information reached us in time, we would have inserted it in its appropriate place.

In order to make the whole work more available for reference, an index, containing all the family names, with the places where they are found, is appended.

J. C. C.  
FRAZER, PA., January, 1879.





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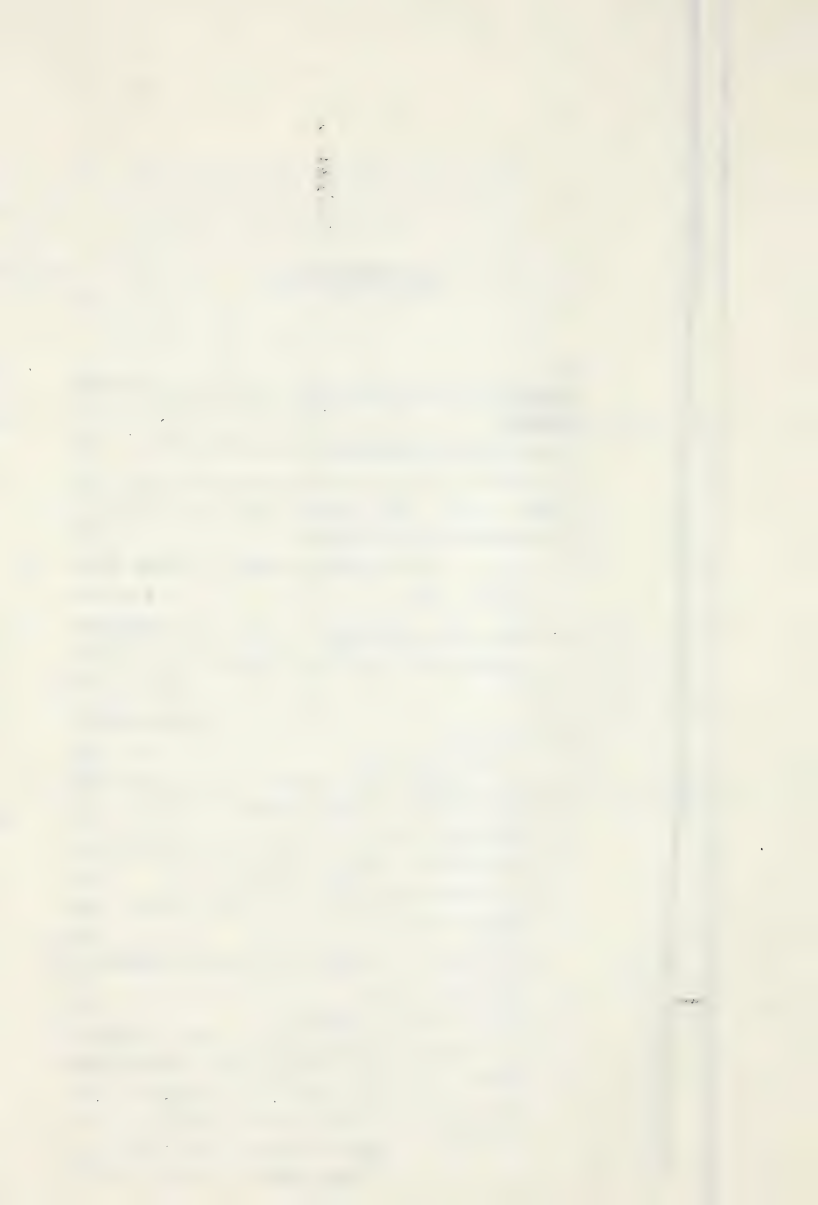
ding of "Axe-bury"—The flower garden—Encl-

to Western New York—Enlightened im-

ping site for a house, later purchased by

at Spruce Hill—Tall chimney

ough a dog to catch flies—Tall



Chief and nephew Quaway at dinner at Mr. R's—Tall Chief protects Mr. R. from thieving Indians—Mr. R. first settler in Grand Island Hill—Mrs. R. pursued by a panther—Value of furs—Rattlesnakes—Mr. R.'s dog cures himself of snake-bite; supposed immunity of swine, a fallacy—Woods fired to kill serpents—Snake hunts—Mr. C. Liberson bitten by a rattlesnake and cured by Tall Chief's prescription—Race with a bear—Panther's habits—Lost visitors from "Settlement" found—Hemlock boughs for tea—Utteransham—Genesee—Mount Morris—Dansville—Mr. R. in Legislature—Soldier in 1812—Typhoid fever—Member of New York Constitutional Convention of 1821—Mr. R. as Judge, Surrogate, &c.—Hints of declining years of life—Virginia ministers and "Sylvan's Sons"—The old lady Psalm singer in the Settlement—Disposition of the Clyde estate. 335.  
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## GENEALOGIES.

HUGH ABERNETHY married 2 15 Jane Horner, a descendant of 3 James Horner. See.

Some of their descendants may be found at Phillipsburgh, Warren County, New Jersey, and vicinity, we believe.

JOHN AGNEW was elected a trustee of the Settlement church, in eighteen hundred and fifty-six, and served it in other capacities subsequently.

He married 2 Mrs. Hannah, a relative of 3 Thomas McKen, so believe, who had a daughter 4 Mary Ann, who married 5 Robert Boyd. See.

*Mr. Agnew is deceased.*

2 *Mrs. Agnew* died November twenty-first, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, in her seventy-sixth year.

Their children were 6 Jane, 7 Elizabeth, 8 Henry, and 9 William.

6 *Jane* died single we believe.



7 *Elizabeth* married 10 Rev. John F. Pollock.  
See.

8 *Henry*, was D. Agnew of Sherman, Pa.  
He married, but is deceased, leaving a wife  
and child, we believe.

9 *William* died single.

WM. ALLEN was Hon. William Allen, appointed Chief-justice of the province of Pennsylvania, in seventeen hundred and fifty. 2)

He was a friend of Presbyterianism, as noted in the history of the Settlement church.

His memory is perpetuated in the names of Allentown, the county town of Lehigh County, Penna., and the Allen townships in Northampton County.

A large portrait of him may be seen in the museum at Independence Hall, Philadelphia.

He was the son of 2 William Allen, a merchant of Philadelphia, Penna. The children of Hon. William Allen were 3 Andrew, 4 James, 5 William, and 6 Ann.

In seventeen hundred and seventy-seven, Hon. William Allen went to England and died there in seventeen hundred and eighty.

3 *Andrew* went to England and died there in eight hundred and five.

4 *James* died in Philadelphia in seventeen hundred and seventy-seven, leaving his estate



Greenleaf, 9 Mrs. Tilghman, and 9 Mrs. Livingston. Some of their descendants live at Allintown yet, we believe.

5 William joined the American army, as a colonel, but put himself under the protection of Lord Howe, in seventeen hundred and seventy-seven, and subsequently went to England.

6 Ann became the wife of 10 Gov. John Penn.

ALLISONS. This family was composed of the following members: 6 Sarah, 3 Mary, 4 Jeannie, 5 Margaret, 7 John, and 8 James. Of these,

2 Sarah married 9 Joseph Hays.

3 Mary married 10 5 Joseph Hays.

4 Jeannie married 11 Wm. Scott. Sec.

6 Ann was raised in the Settlement, married 12 8 James Wilson, who, however, was not a descendant of the Settlement House. The Blairs of the Settlement are added, we believe, on the mother's side, from this family. Otherwise than as first indicated the family had no direct connection with the Settlement.

CHARLES ANDREWS, deceased, married 2 11 Jane Lemphill, daughter of 3 Moses Lemphill, Sec. She died December twenty-first, eighteen





hundred and thirty-seven, in her fifty-second year. See 1.

They had one child, a son,

4 *Charles*, who resides at Calaisauqua, Penn'a.

His children are 5 *Constantine*, 6 *Mary Jane*, 7 *Nettie*, 8 *Charles*, 9 *Albert*, 10 *Cassius*, 11 *Agnes*, and 12 *Ida*.

5 *Constantine* married 13 *Gertrude Wirt*.

They have one child, and live at Newark, N. J.

*Mary Jane* married 14 *Tilman Frederic*. See.

8 *Charles* died when fourteen years of age.

The other children are single.

*JACOB ANDRESS* married 2 6 *Mary Hemphill*, a descendant of 3 *Moses Hemphill*. See.

She died August twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, in her seventy-fifth year. They had one child, which died young.

*MATTHIAS APPLEMAN*, residing at Robtsburg, Columbia County, Penn'a, married 2 10 *Margaret Jane Barber*, a descendant of 3 *Michael Clyde*, through 4 *William Barber*. See.

Their children were 5 *Mary Esther*, 6 *William*, 7 *Phillip*, 8 *Clyde*, 9 *George*, 10 *Planeast* and 11 (infant).

*THOMAS ANDREWS* had a family, but we have learned no particulars with regard to it.



further than the single fact that one daughter, 2 Margaret; we believe, married 3 Rev. Robert Russel. See. Russel in his history of Northampton County, p. 62, quoting Rev. Richard Webster, says "Thomas Armstrong \* \* \* removed to Fogg's Manor."

Jacob Fatzinger, Esq., in the history of Northampton County published in eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, says, p. 239:

"Thomas Armstrong's residence was on land now owned by Samuel Koehler, in Lehigh county, near Catasauqua. He was commissioned Coroner, October 4th, 1755, and was an Elder of the Presbyterian Congregation, as the following certificate will show: "The bearer James Young, hath lived in the congregation for several years, and always behaved himself soberly and honestly, and now, at the time of his removal from us, is a single person, free from all public scandal known to us, is certified at the Forks of the Delaware, this fourth day of August, 1752. Thomas Armstrong, Elder."

———— ARNOLD married 2 15 Juliet Palmer, a descendant of 3 George Palmer. See.

———— BALDWIN married 2 15 Margaret Rosburgh, a descendant of 3 Rev. John Rosburgh. See. Their children were 4 Jennie, 5 Margaret.





4 Jennie resides at Groveland, Livingston County, New York.

5 Margaret married 6 ——— Carpenter. See.

WILLIAM BARBER was born May ninth, seventeen hundred and ninety-five. He lived at Jerseytown, Columbia County, Penn'a, where he died, September twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, in his seventy-ninth year. He married, February second, eighteen hundred and nineteen, as his first wife 2 18 Margaret Clyde, a descendant of 3 Michael Clyde. See. She was born November twen-

ty-sixth, seventeen hundred and ninety-three, and died August ninth, eighteen hundred and eighty, in her fifty-seventh year. She is buried with her husband at Jerseytown. Their children were 4 Wm. Finley, 5 (son), 6 Elizabeth Ann, 7 Mary, 8 Sarah Savilla, and 9 Nancy Jane, (twins), 10 Margaret Jane, 11 (daughter).

4 Wm. Finley, born May eleventh, died July twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and twenty-one.

5 (Son) died in early infancy.

6 Elizabeth A. married 12 Amos S. Disel. See

7 Mary married 13 Martin Ginton. See Ap

8 Sarah S. married 14 Hiram Masteller. See

9 Nancy J., born July second, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, died March eighth, eighteen hundred and thirty-one.

10 Margaret J. married 15 Matthias A. pl



## Genealogies.

nan, if we have been correctly inf  
11 (*Daughter*) died in infancy,

—— BARRICK, of 4th and Arch St., Phil.,  
married 27 Jane Lewis, a descendant of 3  
John Hays, through 4 John Grier, and 5 ——  
Lewis. See. They have a family, we believe.

B. D. BARNES was elected a trustee of the Set-  
tlement church, in eighteen hundred and thirty-  
four, and served it subsequently in other ways.

2 *Lydia H.*, one of his children, died October  
twelfth, eighteen hundred and thirty-five, aged  
eleven months. Nec. 3. We believe the fam-  
ily was not descended from the original Irish  
Settlement people.

THOMAS BARR was elected a trustee of the Set-  
tlement church, in eighteen hundred and forty-  
four, and served it in various capacities from time  
to time. He was a friend of education; was in  
the Penn'a Legislature, and other public posi-  
tions. He died at Turbotville, Pa., we believe,  
in eighteen hundred and seventy-four or five.

REV. JOHN BARRETT, Pastor of Pisgah Presby-  
terian church, Lyndon Station, Ross County, O.,  
married 248 Anna Wilson, a descendant of 3  
Hugh Wilson. See. They have a family.

6K



*Genealogica.*

THOLOMEW died July twenty-four  
hundred and sixty-seven, in his se  
r. Nec. 4. We believe he was n  
ended from any of the Settlement familie

EDWIN BAUGH married 2 62 Louisa Ralston  
a descendant of 3 James Ralston. See.

Their children are 4 Fannie, 5 Emily, and 6  
Chauncey. They reside in Philadelphia.

\* CHARLES BERRY, a native of Virginia, mar-  
ried 2 27 Ann Ralston, a descendant of 3 James  
Ralston. See. They reside in Virginia.

AMOS S. BISEL, deceased, married, May thirty-  
first, eighteen hundred and forty-three, 2 6  
Elizabeth Ann Barber, a descendant of 3 Mi-  
chael Clyde, through 3½ William Barber. See.

She was born November second, eighteen  
hundred and twenty. Their children were  
Margaret Alice, 5 Judith Emma, 6 Wm. Felix  
7 Susan Clyde, 8 Daniel L. and 9 George S.

4 Margaret Alice married 10 J. J. Everett. See

5 Judith E. married 11 ——— Levers. See

The sons are single, we believe. The family  
reside at Lock Haven, Clinton County, Penn'a

---

\* See Thomas Martin, for episode in visit to this family.

6 K





——— BITNER married 2 4 Matilda English, a descendant of 3 Moses Hemphill through 4 John English. See. They reside in Phil'a.

CLINTON BLACKMER, residing at Cambridge, Lenawee County, Mich., married 2 21 ——— Rosbrugh, a descendant of 3 Rev. John Rosbrugh. See.

JAMES BLAIR, residing in the Settlement, married 2 Martha Wilson, a descendant and connection of 3 the Allison and Wilson families. These Wilsons were not related to the 4 Hugh Wilson family of the Settlement. The Allison were only connected with the Settlement as indicated under that head.

The children of James and 2 Martha Blair, were 5 John, 6 Margaret, 7 Robert, 8 Keziah, 9 Mary, 10 Wm., 11 Martha, 12 Joseph Horner.

5 John married 13 42 Emma Hemphill, a descendant of 14 Moses Hemphill. See. They reside at Bath, Northampton County, Penn'a.

7 Robert married 15 Miss Odenwelder, we believe. They have a family.

12 Joseph Horner died April sixth, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, in his second year.

9 Mary is married. The others are single.

Esq. BOND, residing at Milton, Northumber-



land County, Penn'a, we believe, married 2 ~~\_\_\_\_\_~~ Housel, a descendant of 3 Robert Latmer, through 4 Philip Housel. See.

—JOHN BOYD was born in, or near Edinbur Scotland, in sixteen hundred and ninety. He removed thence, with his father's family, to Atrim, Ireland, in seventeen hundred. From thence he removed to America, when twenty-four years of age, in seventeen hundred and fourteen, settling at Philad'a. In seventeen hundred and fifteen, he married 2 Jane Craig, sister to 3 Thomas Craig. She was born in Scotland, in sixteen hundred and ninety-five.

John and 2 Jane Boyd removed, with 3 Thomas Craig and other families, from Philadelphia about seventeen hundred and twenty-eight, and formed what was afterwards known as the Irish Settlement in Northampton County, Pa.

The farm on which they lived is now owned, we believe, by John Miller. The date of the birth and death of John and 2 Jane Boyd are lost, as the family records were burned during an Indian incursion into the Settlement in seventeen hundred and fifty-six. As near as we can learn, John Boyd died on his farm, near Bath, in seventeen hundred and fifty, aged about sixty years. 2 Jane Boyd outlived her husband several years. They had several chil-





dren, the names of all of which have been lost, except 4 John, 5 Jane, (?) and 6 Mary.

4 *John* was born in Phil'a, in seventeen hundred and sixteen, and went to the Settlement with his father, and in seventeen hundred and forty-four, married 7 2 Elizabeth Young, only daughter of 8 Sir William Young. See. He died in seventeen hundred and fifty-eight, in his forty-sixth year.

7 *Elizabeth Boyd* was born in seventeen hundred and nineteen, and died in eighteen hundred and three, in her eighty-fourth year, and is buried in the "Upper graveyard" at Newville, Cumberland County, Penn'a. Their children were 9 Adam, 10 John, 11 Wm. Young, 12 James, and 13 Margaret.

9 *Adam* was born in seventeen hundred and forty-six, and died May fourteenth, eighteen hundred and fourteen, in his sixty-eighth year, and is buried at Harrisburg, Penn'a. He served three campaigns in the Revolutionary war; was in the battles of Brandywine and Germantown; went through the privations of the memorable winter at Valley Forge; was an officer, and left the army chief of transportation. After the Revolution, he settled in Lancaster (Dauphin) County, Penn'a. In seventeen hundred and eighty-three, he went to Harrisburg; erected a house near the corner of Mulberry Street and River Alley; settled permanently, as



a farmer, at Harrisburg in seventeen hundred and eighty-four. In seventeen hundred and ninety-one, he was one of the Burgesses of Harrisburg; was first President of the town council; was fourteen years Treasurer of what is now Dauphin and Lebanon Counties, Penn'a; was one of the three original elders chosen in the Presbyterian church of Harrisburg in seventeen hundred and ninety-four. He married

14 *Jeanette Macfarlane*, of Big Spring, Cumberland County, Penn'a, in seventeen hundred and eighty-four. She was born June twenty-third, seventeen hundred and sixty-four, and died December fourth, seventeen hundred and ninety, at Harrisburg, where she is buried.

Their children were 15 Rosanna, 16 Elizabeth Young, and 17 John.

15 *Rosanna* married 18 Hugh Hamilton. See. The other two children died without descendants.

10 *John* remained single; fought at the battle of Brandywine, and was killed at the battle of Germantown.

11 *Wm. Young* fought at the battles of Brandywine and Germantown. He was born in seventeen hundred and forty-nine, and died in eighteen hundred and seven, in his fifty-eighth year. He married 19 Miss Davidson, of Cumberland County, Penn'a. Their children were 20 Adam, 21 John, 22 Wm. Young, 23 James,



and 24 Elizabeth. Of these, *Adam*, *John*, and *Elizabeth*, are deceased without descendants.

23 *James* died leaving 25 one daughter.

22 *Wm. Young* is living; is single, and is the last male branch of the name.

12 *James* was born, we believe, in seventeen hundred and fifty-one, and died single, in eighteen hundred and fourteen, in his 63rd year.

13 *Margaret* married 26 Robert Sharp. See.

5 *Jane* (?) married 27 Samuel Brown. See. Of

6 *Mary* we have learned nothing definite.

DR. JOHN BOYD was no connection of the 2 foregoing John Boyd, we believe. He died April fifth, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven. Nec. 7. He married, as his first wife, 3 Elizabeth Brown, widow of 4 John Brown, a descendant of 5 Samuel Brown. See. She died Aug. fifth, eighteen hundred and twenty. Nec 6.

They had one son, now deceased, named 6 William, whose family live at Washington, New Jersey. Dr. Boyd married, as his second wife, 7 12 Nancy Clyde, a descendant of 8 Michael Clyde. They had no children. She lived to the end of her days in the Settlement, upon a portion of the original Clyde estate. The following obituary notice of her appeared in the Philad'a "Presbyterian," March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven.

"BOYD.—January 12th, at her residence in the





Irish Settlement, near Bath Pa., Mrs. Nancy Boyd peacefully fell asleep, at the advanced age of ninety-one. Though for years an invalid and sight impaired, she now with undimmed vision can behold the glories of our Father's mansion above, and again mingle with the loved ones who have preceded her. For years she was a member of the Presbyterian church, having been born and educated in that faith.

Her departure is not only mourned by the church with which she was so long connected, but by the entire community in which she lived."

ROBERT BOYD married 24 Mary Ann Hannah, daughter of 3 Mrs. John Agnew by her first husband. She is deceased, leaving a 4 daughter, who resides with 5 Mrs. Rev. J. F. Pollock, at Oxford, Warren County, New Jersey. See.

JAMES BOYD, deceased, was perhaps a descendant of 2 John Boyd. He resided at Waterford, Erie Co., Pa. He married 310 Elizabeth Lattimer, a descendant of 4 Robert Lattimer. See.

Their children were 5 Flavel, and 6 Hervey, who reside at, or near Waterford, we believe.

SAMUEL BROWN was born in seventeen hundred and fourteen, and died June eleventh, seventeen hundred and ninety-eight, in his eighty-fourth year. Nec. 9. He married 25 Jane Boyd (?) a daughter of 3 John Boyd. See.



She was born in seventeen hundred and twenty, and died March twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and twelve, in her ninety-second year. Nec. 10. Their children were 4 John, 5 Robert, 6 Wm., 7 James, 8 Esther, 9 Sarah, 11 (daughter).

4 *John* was born in seventeen hundred and sixty and died June second, seventeen hundred and ninety-eight, in his thirty-eighth year. Nec. 8. He married 11 Elizabeth Doke. Their children were 12 Samuel, 13 Letitia, 14 Mary.

12 *Samuel* died recently at Ithica, N. Y. One of his 15 daughters married 16 — Rote. See.

13 *Letitia* married 17 58 James Horner, a descendant of 18 James Horner. See.

14 *Mary* married 19 Joseph Price. See.

11 *Elizabeth*, widow of 4 John Brown, we believe, married 20 Dr. John Boyd. See.

5 *Robert* was born in seventeen hundred and forty-four, and died Feb. twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and twenty-three, in his seventy-ninth year. Nec. 11. He married 21 Catharine Snyder. She died in her ninety-second year. Nec. 12. They had an only child, a son

22 *William*, who died in Bethlehem, Penn'a, Jan. tenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, in his seventy-third year. He graduated at Dickinson College. He was a member of the Constitutional Convention of Penn'a, in eighteen hundred and thirty-three. He married, as his first wife, 23 Susan Shimer. She died March



eighteenth, eighteen hundred and thirty-four, in her fortieth year. Nec. 13. Their children were 24 Robert S., and 25 Eliza. Wm. Brown married, as his second wife, 26 Susan Conrad, of Maryland. They had one child, a daughter,

27 *Gulielma Alabama*, who married 32 E. K. Hindman. See.

24 *Robert S.* is General Brown, residing near Bethlehem, Penn'a. He was a State Senator in eighteen hundred and sixty-three, and is a prominent politician. He married 28 Caroline Grimm, we believe. Their children were 29 Flora, 30 Mary, and 31 Alfred. The daughters are single, we believe, and reside at home.

31 *Alfred* is Dr. Alfred Brown.

26 *Mrs. Susan (Conrad) Brown*, we believe, resides with her son-in-law.

✓ 25 *Eliza* married 33 Peter Wyckoff. See. Of 6 *William* and

7 *James* we have learned nothing definite.

8 *Esther* married 34 11 Joseph Craig. See.

9 *Sarah* married 35 3 James Hays, a descendant of 36 John Hays. See.

10 (*Daughter*) married 37 Thos. Herron. See.

JOSEPH BROWN, residing at Weaversville, Northampton County, Pa., married 2 16 Matilda Kerr, a descendant of 3 James Kerr. See.

Their children were 4 Elizabeth Kerr, 5 Ann Fearon, and 6 Samuel.





4 *Elizabeth Kerr* died August seventh, eighteen hundred and forty-seven, in her third year. Nec. 14.

5 *Ann Fearon* died Jan. ninth, eighteen hundred and sixty, in her eighteenth year. Nec. 15.

6 *Samuel* married 7 Miss Martin. They have a family and reside at Weaversville, Penn'a.

"JOSEPH BROWN \* \* \* \* settled in what is now East Allen, near the present St. Paul's Church." *His. Northampton Co., 1877, p. 239.*

SAMUEL H. BROWN, residing at Frederick, Frederick County, Md., married 2 44 Sarah Jane Horner, a descendant of 3 James Horner. See. They have a family, we believe.

JOSEPH BROWN, who resided at Milton, Northumberland County, Pa., married 2 8 Mary Lattimer, a descendant of 3 Robert Lattimer. See.

SAMUEL BROWN, deceased, brother to 2 Joseph Brown of Weaversville, married 4 20 Sarah Agnes Grier, a descendant of 5 John Hays, through 6 John Grier. See. No descendants.

— BUCKALEW, residing at Dixon, Lee County, Ill., married 2 30 Eliza Kerr, a descendant of 3 James Kerr. See.



——— BUCKMAN married 2 75 (daughter) of 3 9 John Horner, a descendant of 4 James Horner. See.

WM. BURNET was Collector of salary in the Settlement church, in eighteen hundred and twenty-seven, and a Trustee in eighteen hundred and twenty-eight. About this time he removed beyond the bounds of the Settlement.

JAMES CAMERON, residing at Beaver, Beaver County, Penn'a, we believe, married 2 4 Josephine Cunningham, a descendant of 3 Moses Hemphill, through 4 Hon. Thomas Cunningham. See.

——— CARPENTER, residing at Dansville, Livingston County, New York, married 2 5 Margaret Baldwin, a descendant of 3 Rev. John Rosbrugh, through 4 ——— Baldwin. See.

W. G. CASE, residing at Columbia, Lancaster County, Penn'a, married 2 5 Sarah Scott, a descendant of 3 Robert Lattimer, through 4 Wm. G. Scott. See. Their children were 5 Howard, and 6 Brainerd.

5 Howard died single, we believe, and was buried at Columbia, Penn'a.

6 Brainerd married 7 Sallie McCorkle, we believe, of Columbia, where they reside.



DAVID CHAMBERS was identified with the Settlement at an early period of its history, and was a contributor to the purchase of the Parsonage farm.

JOHN CHURCH, residing at Catasauqua, Lehigh County, Penn'a, married 2 2 Lucinda Lytle, widow of 3 John Lytle. See. She was a daughter of 4 Frederic W. Nagle, and a descendant of 5 Moses Hemphill. See. Their children were 6 Joseph, 7 Emma, 8 Sarah, 9 Tilman Frederic, 10 Edith, 11 George, 12 Charles, and 13 Mary, who died in eighteen hundred and fifty-one, we believe. The others are single.

ROBERT CLARK, a native of Ohio, married 2 39 Elizabeth Coates Clyde, a descendant of 3 Michael Clyde. See. Their children were 4 Jessie May, 5 Francis Elizabeth, 6 (daughter).

5 *Francis Elizabeth* died August eleventh, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, and is buried at Dexter, Dallas County, Iowa, where the family reside.

DR. CLARK, residing at Belvidere, New Jersey, married 2 6 Jane Kennedy, a descendant of 3 Michael Clyde through 4 James Kennedy. See. The family reside in New Jersey.





REV. JOHN CLARK was the third Pastor of the Settlement church. See sketch of his life and labors, in Author's history of the church.

ADAM CLENDINEN died June seventeenth, eighteen hundred and seventeen, in his seventy-ninth year. Nec. 20. He married 2 Esther Hall of Philadelphia, Penn'a. She died May eleventh, eighteen hundred and sixteen, in her sixty-second year. Nec. 21. Their children were 3 Jane, 4 John, 5 James, 6 Margaret, 7 William, 8 Nancy, 9 Esther, 10 Adam, 11 Robert, and 12 Thomas.

3 *Jane* married 13 Andrew Heaslet. See.

4 *John* died July seventh, seventeen hundred and seventy-eight. Nec. 23.

5 *James* died March seventeenth, eighteen hundred and fifty, in his sixty-eighth year. Nec. 29.

6 *Margaret* died June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-seven, in her forty-fourth year. Nec. 26.

7 *William* died March fifth, eighteen hundred and twenty-seven, in his thirty-ninth year. Nec. 25.

8 *Nancy* died January twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and fifteen, in her thirty-seventh year. Nec. 24.

9 *Esther* was twin sister of Robert, we believe. She married as her first husband, 14 11



James H. Horner, a descendant of 141 James Horner. See. Her second husband was 15 James Vleit, we believe, of Bath, Penn'a.

10 *Adam* died October fifteenth, eighteen hundred and thirty-nine, in his forty-eighth year. Nec. 28.

11 *Robert* died October third, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, in his fifty-ninth year. Nec. 30.

12 *Thomas* still survives; is single, and resides in the Settlement.

*JANE CLENDINEN* died June sixth, seventeen hundred and seventy-five. Nec. 22. We have not been able to learn whether this was a second *Jane* in *Adam Clendinen's* family, or of some other connection.

*MICHAEL CLYDE* and his wife 2 *Bridget*, were of Scotch ancestry, but came from the North of Ireland and settled in the Irish Settlement, between seventeen hundred and forty and fifty, probably about seventeen hundred and forty-three or four.

"*Michael Clyde* owned a large tract on the Monocacy Creek, in what is now East Allen, His. Northampton Co., 1877, p. 239.

He died May seventh, seventeen hundred and ninety-four, in his eighty-fourth year. Nec. 32.



2 *Bridget* died December fifteenth, seventeen hundred and eighty-six, in her sixty-sixth year. Nec. 31.

Their children were 3 James, 4 John, 5 (daughter), and 6 (daughter), we believe.

3 *James* died November third, eighteen hundred and twenty-seven, in his seventy-eighth year. Nec. 36.

He married 7 4 Elizabeth Kerr, a descendant of 8 James Kerr. See.

She died June fifteenth, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, in her eighty-first year. Nec. 37.

Their children were 9 John, 10 Rebecca, 11 Jane, and 12 Nancy.

9 *John* died single, November twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and fifteen, in his thirty-fifth year. Nec. 35.

10 *Rebecca* married 13 Arthur E. Mulhallon. See.

11 *Jane* married 14 James Kennedy. See.

12 *Nancy* married 15 Dr. John Boyd, as his second wife. See.

4 *John* died January fourth, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, in his eighty-first year. Nec. 34.

He married Elizabeth Hudders, of Chester County, Penn'a.

She died April fifteenth, seventeen hundred and ninety-four.





Their children were 17 Sarah, 18 Margaret, 19 Mary, 20 Elizabeth, and 21 James.

17 *Sarah* married 22 John McKissick. See.

18 *Margaret* married 23 William Barber, as his first wife. See.

19 *Mary* married 24 John Hudders. See.

20 *Elizabeth* married 25 Archibald Hudders, as her first husband. See.

Her second husband was 26 Thomas Davis. See.

21 *James* died September sixth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, in his eighty-fourth year. Nec. 39. ✓

He married, as his first wife, 27 5 Hannah Horner, a descendant of 28 Joseph Horner. See.

She died and was buried, we believe, in Cross Creek township, Washington County, Penn'a, in eighteen hundred and six.

Their children were 29 (daughter), and son 30 Joseph.

The daughter died December twelfth, eighteen hundred and four, aged seventeen days, and was buried in Washington Co., Pa.

30 *Joseph* was born April fourth, eighteen hundred and six. His mother dying shortly after his birth, he was carried by his father, on horse-back, from Washington County, Penn'a, to the Irish Settlement, where he was reared by his mothers people, about one fourth of a



mile south of Bath, Northampton County, Pa.  
 He still survives, and resides at Washington,  
 Washington County, Iowa.

He married 31 Ann Jamieson in Ohio, who  
 was reared in Western Penn'a, and whose  
 father came from Scotland.

Their children were 32 Margaret, 33 James,  
 34 Henrietta, 35 Hannah Mary, 36 William  
 Jamieson, 37 John C., 38 (second) James, 39  
 Elizabeth Coates, 40 Sarah Ann, 41 Joseph, 42  
 Samuel, and 43 Robert.

32 *Margaret* and

33 *James* (first) died in childhood, and were  
 buried in the graveyard at the Washington  
 Church, White Deer Valley, Lycoming (?)  
 County, Penn'a.

34 *Henrietta*, born February tenth, eighteen  
 hundred and thirty-four, married 44 Samuel S.  
 Johnston. See Appendix.

35 *Hannah Mary*, born April twelfth, eigh-  
 teen hundred and thirty-five, married 45 Rob-  
 ert Hamilton Johnston. See Appendix.

36 *William Jamieson*, born November fif-  
 teenth, eighteen hundred and thirty-nine, came  
 to his death by a painful accident, November  
 thirteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-three.

He was buried at Washington, Washington  
 County, Iowa.

He married 46 Jane McClure, of Logan  
 County, Ohio.



They had one child, a daughter, 47 Lala Winifred. The mother and child reside near Belle Centre, Logan county, Ohio.

37 *John C.*, born October twenty-second, eighteen hundred and forty-one, is Rev. John C. Clyde, pastor of Frazer and Charlestown Presbyterian churches, Chester county, Penn., and author of these pages.

He married, October twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, 48 Martha Hallock, only surviving daughter of James H. Coffin, L. L. D., professor of Mathematics and Astronomy in Lafayette College, Easton, Pa.

He resides at Frazer, Penn'a. Their children were 50 Edith Jennings, 51 Henry Cunningham, and 52 Margaret Horner.

50 *Edith Jennings* died in infancy, and was buried at Centreville, Appanoose county, Ia.

51 *Henry Cunningham*, born January nineteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, died May fourteenth, of the same year, and was buried in the old Settlement graveyard. Nec. 41.

52 *Margaret Horner* was born March twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven.

38 *James*, (second) born March tenth, eighteen hundred and forty-four, is single and resides at Oskaloosa, Mahaska county, Iowa.

39 *Elizabeth Coates*, born May twenty-third, eighteen hundred and forty-five, married 53 Robert Clark. See.







40 *Sarah Ann*, born March twenty-first, eighteen hundred and forty-seven, married, November twenty-third, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, 54 *James Lambert*, of Logan county, Ohio. See.

41 *Joseph*, born August ninth, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, is single and resides at Washington, Washington county, Iowa.

42 *Samuel* died in infancy and was buried in the graveyard at the Warrior Run church, Northumberland county, Penn'a.

43 *Robert*, born November thirteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, was married November thirteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, at Washington, Iowa, where he now resides.

They have one child, a son, 56 *Harrie*.

21 *James* married as his second wife, 57 *Susan Downing*, of Columbia, Lancaster county, Penn'a. She still survives and resides at Columbia, Penn'a.

5 (*Daughter*) married 58 ——— *Hudders*, who was a brother to 16 *Elizabeth Hudders*, wife of 4 *John Clyde*, if we have been correctly informed.

6 (*Daughter*) it seems was *Letitia*, who married *David Kerr*. See Ap. p. 362, and Add.

JOHN COCHRAN, residing near Erie, Penn'a

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married 2 7 Sarah Lattimer, a descendant of 3 Robert Lattimer. See.

ORLO R. COE, residing in California, married 2 4 Nancy Moorhead, a descendant of 3 Mose Hemphill, through 4 ——— Moorhead. See.

CHARLES CORSS, residing at Lock Haven, Clinton County, Penn'a, married 2 7 Sarah Kennedy, a descendant of 3 Michael Clyde, through 4 James Kennedy. See.

CRAIGS. Although we have made special efforts to secure a genealogy of this family, we have not obtained sufficient material upon which to attempt it.

"James Craig had three sons: William, Thomas, and Robert. The former took an active part in the division of Bucks county, and was elected the first Sheriff of Northampton county. \* \* \*

"Thomas Craig (first) was the owner of five hundred acres, and ninety-six perches, granted to him by Caspar Wistar, March 28th, 1739; his residence was on the farm now owned by Dr. H. H. Riegel. In June, 1773, he deeded one hundred and fifty-five acres to Andrew Hagenbuch, of Berks county. General Thomas



Craig and Captain John Craig were sons of Thomas Craig, and both served as officers during the Revolutionary War. The former served as Colonel of the Third Pennsylvania Regiment, and Brigadier General; \* \*

“He died at Allentown, Lehigh county, January 20th, 1832, when upwards of ninety-two years of age; and was buried with military and masonic honors. \* \* \*

“John Craig was commissioned December 2nd, 1778, and served as Captain in the Fourth Regiment Pennsylvania Light Dragoons, and was pronounced by Gen. Washington, the best horseman in the army. From 1793 to 1796 he was Sheriff of Northampton county.”

*His. Northampton Co., 1877, p. 239.*

It seems Thomas and 2 James Craig were the principal settlers in the Irish Settlement, going thither from Phil'a in seventeen hundred and twenty-eight. Their property was near the old original church building near Weaversville. Thomas had a sister

3 Jane, who married 5 John Boyd. See.

Thomas seems to have been an Elder in the church. Benj. Franklin writing to Gov. Morris, speaks of “Elder Craig” from the Irish Settlement. Among the Elders present at the meeting of the Synod of Philadelphia, September fifteenth, seventeen hundred and thirty-one, was Thomas Craig.





We suppose the Thomas Craig of the Settlement and these are identical.

He was one of the original Commissioners appointed at the erection of Northampton County, to purchase the site for, and erect the Court House and Jail, at Easton, Penn'a.

He was also one of the first Justices of the County. His wife

5 *Mary Craig*, died July fourteenth, seventeen hundred and seventy-two, in her seventy-fifth year. Nec. 40.

2 *James* was appointed Constable for Allen Township, June sixteenth, seventeen hundred and fifty-two.

6 *William* was perhaps more active than any other one, in securing the erection of Northampton County.

He too was one of the first Justices of the County.

He was recommended by the court, June sixteenth, seventeen hundred and fifty-two, to the Governor, for a license to keep a public house.

He seems to have been the progenitor of the many Craig hotel keepers.

7 *John* was on the Grand-Jury, in Lehigh County, Penn'a, which indicted John Fries for treason, in seventeen hundred and ninety-nine.



8 *William*, if we are not mistaken, married 9 Elizabeth Wilson, a descendant of 10½ Hugh Wilson. See.

11 *Joseph* married 12 8 Esther Brown, a descendant of 13 Samuel Brown. See.

They removed to Ohio, in eighteen hundred and fifteen or sixteen.

Of the present generation of Craigs we have learned little of a definite character.

At one time a 14 John Craig lived in the Settlement, who had two sons, 15 William, and 16 Charles.

15 *William* kept a hotel in Belvidere, N. J., where perhaps some of the connection may be found.

14 *John* had a brother 17 Thomas, who resided at Lehigh Gap, Penn'a, and was known as General Thomas Craig. He had at least three children, we believe; viz. 18 Charles, 19 Thomas, and 20 (daughter). This 14 *John*, and 17 *Thomas*, seem to have been sons of Thomas Craig (first), as referred to in the extract from History of Northampton County, above inserted.

21 *John*, of Lehigh Gap, and

22 *Allen*, of Mauch Chunk, and

23 *Craigs* of Catasauqua and Bath, Penn'a, all belong to the connection, we believe.

Unsatisfactory as it may seem, we are compelled to be content with these fragments.



PETER CRICKMORE, residing in Lebanon Ohio, married 2 31 Francis Hemphill, a descendant of 3 Moses Hemphill. See.

DAVID CROSBY, residing at Oxford, Chester County, Penn'a, married 2 10 Catharine McKisick Hudders, a descendant of 3 Michael Clyde, through 4 Archibald Hudders See.

The children of David and 2 Catharine M. Crosby were, 5 Elizabeth, and 6 William.

They are single, we believe, and reside at home.

——— CULBERTSON married 2 8 Ann McNair, a descendant of 3 John McNair. See.

Their descendants may be found in western New York.

HON. THOMAS CUNNINGHAM, deceased, married 2 30 Margaret Hemphill, a descendant of 3 Moses Hemphill. See.

2 *Mrs. Margaret Cunningham* resides in Beaver, Beaver County, Penn'a, we believe.

Their children were 4 Josephine, 5 Lillie, 6 Jennie, and 7 Anna.

4 *Josephine* married 8 James Cameron. See.

5 *Lillie*, and

6 *Jennie* reside in Beaver, Penn'a.

7 *Anna* married Dr. Patrick McClain. See.





DR. SMITH CUNNINGHAM, deceased, married 2 23 Cynthia Hemphill, a descendant of 3 Moses Hemphill. See.

They had four children, all of whom are single, we believe.

2 Mrs. *Cynthia Cunningham* resides at Beaver, Beaver County, Penn'a, we believe.

JAMES DAUMAN, residing at Lyonville, Chester County, Penn'a, married 2 8 Agnes C. Forest, a descendant of 3 John Hays, through 4 John Grier, and 5 Thomas Forest. See.

They have three children, we believe.

FLEMING DAVIDSON married 2 9 Margaret Lattimer, a descendant of 3 Robert Lattimer. See.

THOMAS DAVIS of Chester County, Penn'a, deceased, married 2 20 Mrs. Elizabeth Hudders, widow of 3 Archibald Hudders.

2 Mrs. *Elizabeth Davis's* maiden name was Clyde, a descendant of 4 Michael Clyde. See.

The children of Thomas and 2 20 Elizabeth Davis were 5 Robert Whyte, 6 Alexander Duncan, and perhaps others.

5 *Robert Whyte* died August twenty-third, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, aged eighteen days.



6 *Alexander Duncan* died January thirteenth, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, aged three days.

FRANCES DAWS, deceased, married 2 15 Nancy Frew Kerr, a descendant of 3 James Kerr. See.

2 *Mrs. Daws* resides at Easton, Penn'a.

Their children were 4 Elizabeth, 5 Mary, 6 Annie, 7 James Kerr, and 8 Sarah.

All the daughters are unmarried, we believe, and reside at Easton, Penn'a.

7 *James Kerr Daws* is married and resides at Easton, where he has been Post Master, and a prominent politician for a number of years.

JAMES DEPUÉ, residing at Catasauqua, Pa., married 2 6 Mary Jane Nagle, a descendant of 3 Moses Hemphill. See.

Their children were 4 William Frederic, 5 James Irwin, 6 Moses Hemphill, 7 Margaret, 8 Nancy Elizabeth, and 9 John.

4 *William Frederic* died single, in his twenty-first year and is buried at Catasauqua, Pa.

7 *Margaret* died October thirty-first, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, and is buried at Catasauqua.

The other children are single, at home.



DR. E. V. DICKEY, deceased, married 2 102 Francis Ralston, a descendant of 3 James Ralston. See.

EBENEZER J. DICKEY, deceased, married 2 101 Mary Ann Ralston, a descendant of 3 James Ralston. See.

WIDOW MARY DOBBIN was among the early residents in the Irish Settlement.

ALEXANDER DOBBIN was identified with the Irish Settlement at an early period of its history, and was a contributor to the purchase of the "parsonage farm."

—— DUEL married 2 16 Abigail Wilson, a descendant of 3 Hugh Wilson. See.

SAMUEL DUNLAP, residing at Rochester, Beaver County, Penn'a, married 2 25 Nancy Hemphill, a descendant of 3 Moses Hemphill. See.

Their children were 4 Joseph, 5 William, 6 Walter, 7 Lillie, 8 Emma, 9 Mira, 10 Anna, 11 Ellen, and 12 Mary.

8 *Emma* married 13 Rev. Robert Moore. See.





12 *Mary* married 14 William Dunn. See.  
The other children are single.

WILLIAM DUNLAP married 2 13 Julian Hemphill, a descendant of 3 Moses Hemphill. See.  
They have no descendants.

WILLIAM DUNN, residing at Vancefort, Allegheny County, Penn'a, married 2 12 Mary Dunlap, a descendant of 3 Moses Hemphill.  
See.

JAMES DUNN was at one time identified with the Irish Settlement.

Some of his descendants or connection, we understand, may be found in the neighborhood of Turbotville, Northumberland County, Pa.

JAMES EGGLESON was identified with the Settlement at an early period of its history.

JOHN ENGLISH, deceased, married 2 24 Jane Hemphill, a descendant of 3 Moses Hemphill.  
See.

2 *Mrs. Jane English* is also deceased.

They left one child, a daughter,

4 *Matilda*, who married 5 — Bitner. See.



HENRY EPPLE and wife, 2 Maria Barbara, had one child, a 3 daughter.

This daughter married 4 Col. Nicholas Ne-  
ligh. See.

2 *Maria Barbara Epple* died January twenty-  
third, eighteen hundred and twenty-four, in  
her sixty-ninth year. Nec. 43.

———— ERWOOD married 2 33 ——— Latti-  
mer, a descendant of 3 Robert Lattimer. See.

JONATHAN EVANS married 2 82 Christiana  
Ralston, a descendant of 3 James Ralston. See.

Their descendants may be found in Lawrence  
County, Penn'a, we believe.

J. J. EVERETT, residing at Lock Haven, Pa.,  
married 2 4 Margaret Alice Bisel, a descend-  
ant of 3 Michael Clyde, through 4 William  
Barber and 5 Amos Bisel. See.

———— FELIS married 2 6 Sarah Hudders, a  
descendant of 3 Michael Clyde, through 4 Ar-  
chibald Hudders and Thomas S. Hudders. See.

HIRAM B. FISH, residing at Bath, Penn'a,  
married 2 10 Mary Rebecca Mullhallon, a de-  
scendant of 3 Michael Clyde. See.



Their children are 4 Bertha, and 5 Clyde Mulhallon.

THOMAS FOREST married 2 7 Jane H. Grier, born July fourth, seventeen hundred and ninety-four, a descendant of 3 John Hays, through 4 John Grier. See.

Their children were 5 Hannah Maria, 6 John Grier, 7 Sarah Jane, 8 Agnes C., 9 James, 10 William H., 11 Joseph, 12 S. Ralston, 13 Robert White, 14 Charles F., and 15 Louisa.

5 *Hannah Maria* is single.

6 *John Grier* married 16 43 Elizabeth H. Horner, a descendant of 17 James Horner. See.

They have a family and reside at Mount Morris, Livingston County, New York.

7 *Sarah Jane* married 18 David West. See.

8 *Agnes C.* married 19 James Dauman. See.

9 *James* is deceased, leaving a family, we believe.

10 *William H.* married twice, we believe, and had a family.

11 *Joseph* is deceased without descendants.

12 *S. Ralston* is deceased, leaving a wife and child, we believe.

13 *Robert White* married, and had a family, who reside in Missouri, we understand.

14 *Charles F.* and

15 *Louisa* are single.





TILMAN FREDERIC, residing at Catasauqua, Lehigh County, Penn'a, married 2 6 Mary Jane Andress, a descendant of 3 Moses Hemp-hill, through 4 Charles Andress. See.

Their children were 5 Edith, 6 George, and 7 Charles, all of whom are at home.

—— FREW, residing at Zelienople, Butler County, Penn'a, married 2 80 Nancy Wilson, a descendant of 3 Hugh Wilson. See.

GEORGE FRICK married 2 39 Rose H. Grier, a descendant of 3 John Hays, through 4 John Grier. See.

They have no descendants, we believe.

ROBERT FULLERTON, residing at North Beaver, Beaver County, Pa., married 2 83 Eliza Wilson, a descendant of 3 Hugh Wilson. See.

JOHN GALAGHER, residing in Kansas, married 2 21 Izabella Grier, a descendant of 3 John Hays. See.

EMELINE GARDNER died July nineteenth, eighteen hundred and forty, in her fifth year. Nec. 44. We have received no further information relative to this family.



RUFUS GARY(?) married 28 Elizabeth Nagle, a descendant of 3 Moses Hemphill. See.

2 *Elizabeth Gary* died April twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, leaving no descendants.

She is buried at Rochester, New York.

DANIEL GEORGE was collector of salary in the Settlement church in eighteen hundred and thirty-two, and served it in other capacities.

He belonged to the *George* family who have lived for many years in the bounds of the Irish Settlement.

They are not, however, descended from the Scotch Irish families, we believe.

—— GERHART, deceased, married 26 Mary Scott, a descendant of 3 Robert Lattimer. See.

They had a family and resided at Danville, Penn'a, we believe.

GEORGE GIBSON was identified with the Irish Settlement at an early period of its history.

ROBERT GIBSON was also identified with the Settlement at an early period of its history.

Of these families we have learned no particulars.



—— GISH, residing at Slatington, Penn'a, we believe, married 2 5 Ellen McDowell, a descendant of 3 Michael Clyde, through 4 Arthur E. Mulhallon. See.

—— GRAY married 2 6 —— Hays, a descendant of 3 John Hays. See.

NEIGEL GRAY was among the early residents in the Irish Settlement.

JOHN GRAY, residing near Erie, Penn'a, married 2 6 Jane Lattimer, a descendant of 3 Robert Lattimer. See.

MARTHA GRAY died single, June ninth, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, in her eighty-seventh year. Nec. 45.

We have received no further information than this concerning her.

ROBERT GREGG was one of the first three Commissioners of Northampton County, and was on the first Grand jury. He died March ninth, seventeen hundred and fifty-six, in his fortieth year. Nec. 46. His wife





2 *Margaret Gregg* died April twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred, in her ninety-seventh year. Nec. 46.

They had a daughter, we believe, 3 *Margaret*, who married 4 4 *Dr. Matthew McHenry*, a descendant of 5 *Rev. Francis McHenry*. See.

REV. J. N. C. GRIER, D. D., residing at Brandywine Manor, Chester County, Penn'a, married 2 43 *Nancy Ralston*, a descendant of 3 *James Ralston*. See.

2 *Mrs. Nancy Grier* is deceased and buried at Brandywine Manor, Penn'a.

Their children were 4 *Susan*, 5 *Francis*, 6 *Eloisa*, and 7 *Agnes*.

4 *Susan* died single.

5 *Francis* married 8 *Thomas Happersett*. See.

6 *Eloisa* married 9 *Richard Park*. See.

7 *Agnes* married 10 8 *Washington Neligh*, (Neely) a descendant of 11 *Col. Nicholas Neligh*. See.

JOHN GRIER married 2 14 *Jane Hays*, a descendant of 3 *John Hays*. See.

Their children were 4 *John Hays*, 5 *Nathan*, 6 *Agnes*, 7 *Jane H.*, 8 *James K.*, 9 *Francis*, 10 *Elizabeth Hays*, 11 *Joseph F.*, 12 *Mary*, 13 *Martha*, and 14 *Isabella K.*

4 *John Hays* was born February seventh,



5 *Nathan*, born June twenty-eighth, seventeen hundred and ninety, died single.

6 *Agnes* married 32 32 (?) *Samuel Ralston*, a descendant of 33 *James Ralston*. See.

7 *Jane H.* married 34 *Thomas Forest*. See.

8 *James K.*, born April twenty-second, seventeen hundred and ninety-six, died January eighth, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, in his seventieth year.

He married 35 *Mary Ann Coleman*, who resides at Pottstown, Penn'a.

They have no descendants.

9 *Francis* married 36 *W. Ewing Lewis*. See.

10 *Elizabeth Hays* married 37 *William W. McClure*. See.

11 *Joseph F.*, born January third, eighteen hundred and two, was Dr. *Joseph F. Grier*, deceased, of Lewisburg, Penn'a.

He married 38 *Margaret Graham*, who is also deceased.

Their children were 39 *Rose H.*, 40 *Maria Jane*, 41 *John A.*, 42 *Charles T.*, 43 *James K.*, 44 *Thomas*, 45 *Henry*, and 46 *William C.*

39 *Rose H.* married 47 *George Frick*. See. *Both dead*

40 *Maria Jane* was a Doctress and died single. *Dead*

41 *John A.* married, has a family, and resides at Mount Joy, Lancaster County, Penn'a., *now Chicago*

42 *Charles T.* married a lady of Nashville, *Tennessee*. *Wife Emma Gleason*

*Three children.*



They have a family and reside in West Philadelphia, Penn'a.

43 *James K.* married and resides in New Orleans.

He has no descendants.

44 *Thomas* died without descendants.

45 *Henry* is single. Married 5 children.

46 *William C.* is single also. 2 children.

12 *Mary* married 48 *James G. Long*. See.

13 *Martha* married 49 22 *John K. Hays* as his second wife, who was a descendant of 50 *John Hays*. See.

14 *Isabella K.* married 51 *John H. Long*. See.

*WILLIAM HALL* was a son of 2 *John Hall* of Philadelphia Penn'a, a brother to the wife of 3 *Adam Clendinen*.

He died single, January twentieth, eighteen hundred and thirteen, in his fifty-fifth year. Nec. 47.

*HUGH HAMILTON* of Harrisburg, Penn'a, married 2 15 *Rosanna Boyd*, a descendant of 3 *John Boyd*. See.

2 *Rosanna Hamilton* was born in seventeen hundred and eighty-six, and died in eighteen hundred and seventy-two, in her eighty-sixth year.





Their son is 4 A. Boyd Hamilton, Esq., of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

4 A. *Boyd Hamilton* has a family. One son, 5 *Hugh*, is Dr. Hamilton of Harrisburg.

6 *Naudain*, another son, lately pursued his studies at Lafayette College, Easton, Penn'a.

SAMUEL HANNON, residing at Rochester, Beaver County, Penn'a, married 2 32 Jane Hemphill, a descendant of Moses Hemphill. See.

THOMAS HAPPERSETT married 2 5 Francis Grier, a descendant of 3 James Ralston, through 4 Rev. J. N. C. Grier, D. D. See.

Their children were 5 Margaret, 6 John, 7 Horace, 8 Robert, 9 Annie, 10 Agnes, 11 Thomas, and 12 Fannie.

7 *Horace* is single.

6 *John* is Surgeon in the U. S. Army. *deceased*  
He is married and has a family.

10 *Agnes*, familiarly called Kate, married O. B. Kelly. See.

The other members of the family are single, we believe.

*John married J. B. Allen - Philadelphia*  
*Elizabeth T. Allen*

—— HART married 2 77 (daughter) of 3 9 John Horner, a descendant of 4 James Horner. See. ✓



B. B. HART, residing at Lyons, Clinton County, Iowa, married 2 65 Letitia Horner, a descendant of 3 James Horner. See.

GILBERT HATFIELD, residing at Coatesville, Chester County, Penn'a, married 2 73 Emma Ralston, a descendant of 3 James Ralston. See. Their children are 4 Henry, and 5 Anna.

JOHN HAYS was one of the early settlers in the Irish Settlement.

He died November sixteenth, seventeen hundred and eighty-nine, in his eighty-fifth year. Nec. 50.

He married his wife, 2 Jane Love, in Ireland.

Their children were, 3 James, 4 John, 5 Joseph, 6 (daughter), 7 (daughter), 8 Elizabeth, and others, we believe, of whom we have learned nothing.

3 *James* married 9 9 Sarah Brown, a descendant of 10 Samuel Brown, we believe. See.

Some of their descendants may be found, we believe, near Watsonstown, Northumberland County, Penn'a.

4 *John* married, as his first wife, 11 6 Barbara King, a descendant of 12 James King. See.

11 *Barbara Hays* died August eleventh, seventeen hundred and seventy, in her thirtieth year. Nec. 48.



Their children were 13 Mary, 14 Jane, 15 Elizabeth, 16 John, and 17 James.

13 *Mary* died September ninth, seventeen hundred and seventy-six, in her fifteenth year. Nec. 49.

14 *Jane* married 18 John Grier. See.

15 *Elizabeth* married 19 Dr. Edward Humphrey. See.

16 *John* died October ninth, eighteen hundred and twenty-one, in his fifty-ninth year.

He married 20 4 Jane Horner, a descendant of 21 James Horner. See.

20 *Jane Hays*, born October twentieth, seventeen hundred and forty-seven, (?) died December fifteenth, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, in her seventy-eighth year. Nec. 54.

They had one child, a son, 22 John K.

22 *John K.* resides at Williamsport, Penn'a.

He married, as his first wife, 23 63 Jane, daughter of 47 Thomas Hays, of the same connection. See.

Their children were, 25 J. Walker, and 26 Jane.

25 *J. Walker*, residing at Williamsport, Penn'a, married 27 Rachel Allen.

Their children are, 28 John K., and 29 Jane.

26 *Jane* married 30 27 Hugh R. Horner, a descendant of 31 James Horner. See.

22 *John K.* married, as his second wife,





32 13 Martha Grier, a descendant of 33 John Grier. See.

Their children were, 34 James Grier, 35 Martha Ann, and 36 Henrietta.

34 *James Grier* is married and has a family.

35 *Martha Ann*, deceased, married 37 William Philips. See.

They have no descendants. Of

36 *Henrietta* we have learned nothing definite.

17 *James* died March first, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, (?) in his sixty-fifth year.

He married 38 Hannah Palmer, sister to 39 George Palmer. See.

They had one child, a 40 daughter.

40 (*Daughter*) married 41 — John Lattimer.?

4 *John* married, as his second wife, 42 — Jane Walker.

She died December fifteenth, eighteen hundred and twenty-four.

Their children were 43 Ann, 44 William, 45 Isabella, 46 Robert, 47 Thomas, 48 Richard, 49 Samuel, 50 Mary, 51 Joseph, and 52 Rebecca.

43 *Ann* married 53 35 John Wilson, a descendant of 54 Hugh Wilson. See.

44 *William* died in January, eighteen hun-



dred and forty eight or nine, in his seventy-fourth or fifth year.

His wife's name was 55 Lydia Temple.

Their descendants are in the vicinity of Pittsburg.

45 *Isabella* married 56 30 John Ralston, a descendant of 57 James Ralston. See.

46 *Robert* died in eighteen hundred and forty-two, in his sixty-fourth year.

He married 58 Eliza Hamilton.

Their children were 59 William, 60 Alfred, and 61 ———

We have learned nothing further of this branch of the family.

47 *Thomas* died December ninth, eighteen hundred and forty-seven, in his sixty-ninth year.

He married 62 Rachel Hamilton.

If we have been correctly informed, their children were 63 Jane, (?) 64 Sarah, 65 Martha, 66 Bell, 67 (daughter,) and 68 Charles.

There may have been other members of this family. If so, we have learned nothing concerning them.

63 *Jane* married 22 John K. Hays, of the same connection, as his first wife. (?) See.

64 *Sarah* married 70 ——— Paine. See.

65 *Martha* married 71 ——— Pollock. See.

66 *Bell* is unmarried, we believe.

67 (daughter,) deceased, married 72 ———



Kline, of Harrisburg, we believe. See.

68 *Charles* resides in the West.

We have learned no particulars concerning him.

48 *Richard* died October eighth, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, in his seventy-fourth year.

He married 73 28 *Christiana Ralston*, a descendant of 74 *James Ralston*. See.

They had seven children, viz— 75 *Jane*, 76 *Isabella*, 77 *Mary Ann*, 78 *Ralston*, and three others, of whom we have learned nothing, but who probably died without descendants.

75 *Jane* married 79 *Thomas Kerr*. See.

76 *Isabella* married 80 *James Thompson*. See.

77 *Mary Ann* became the second wife of 81 44 *John H. Wilson*, a descendant of 82 *Hugh Wilson*. See.

78 *Ralston* married and had a family, but we have learned no particulars concerning them.

49 *Samuel* lived near Erie, Penn'a, and died in eighteen hundred and forty-four or five, in his sixtieth or sixty-first year.

He was married twice, we believe, but had a family only by his first wife.

50 *Mary* died single, January eleventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, in her sixty-fifth year. See. 53.

51 *Joseph* died March thirtieth, seventeen





hundred and ninety-five, in his seventh year.  
Nec. 51.

52 *Rebecca* died single, April tenth, eighteen hundred and forty, in her fiftieth year. Nec. 52.

5 *Joseph* married 83 3 *Mary Allison*. See.

Further than this we have learned nothing concerning this branch of the family.

6 (*daughter*) married 84 ——— *Gray*. See.

7 (*daughter*) married 85 ——— *Pattent*. See.

8 *Elizabeth* married 86 7 *Thomas Wilson*, a descendant of 87 *Hugh Wilson*. See.

ANDREW HEASLET married 2 3 *Jane Clendinen*, a daughter of 3 *Adam Clendinen*. See.

MOSES HEMPHILL died February sixteenth, eighteen hundred and twenty-two, in his seventy-sixth year. Nec. 56.

He married 2 *Agnes Sharp*, a native of Ireland.

She died April second, eighteen hundred and seventeen, in her sixty-seventh year. Nec. 55.

Their children were 3 *James*, 4 *Joseph*, 5 *Thomas*, 6 *Mary*, 7 *Nancy*, 8 *Elizabeth*, 9 1st *Margaret*, 10 2nd *Margaret*, and 11 *Jane*.

3 *James* was married.

His wife, 12 *Cynthia*, was from Cumberland County, Penn'a.



The family settled in Franklin County, Penn'a, we believe.

Their children were 13 Julian, 14 Caroline, 15 Margaret, 16 Cynthia, 17 John, and 18 Moses.

13 *Julian* married 19 William Dunlap. See.

14 *Caroline* died single.

15 *Margaret* married 20 David McClay. See.

16 *Cynthia* died single.

17 *John* died single, at Shippensburg, Penn'a.

18 *Moses* is deceased.

He was married and had a large family, members of which may be found in Cumberland or Franklin County, Penn'a.

4 *Joseph* married 21 Miss. Wilson, of Beaver County, Penn'a.

Their children were 22 James, 23 Cynthia, 24 Jane, 25 Nancy, 26 Thomas, 27 Ellen, 28 Mary, 29 Sharp, and 30 Margaret.

22 *James* is deceased.

His widow resides at Rochester, Beaver County, Penn'a.

Their children were 31 Francis, 32 Jane, and 33 Sharp.

31 *Francis* married 34 Peter Crickmore. See.

32 *Jane* married 35 Samuel Hannon. See.

33 *Sharp* is married and resides at Rochester, Beaver County, Penn'a.

23 *Cynthia* married 36 Dr. Smith Cunnings-



ham, of Beaver County, Penn'a, we believe.  
See.

24 *Jane* married 37 John English. See.

25 *Nancy* married 38 Samuel Dunlap. See.

26 *Thomas* is deceased.

He married 39 14 Caroline Kerr, a descendant of 40 James Kerr. See.

Their children were 41 Mary, 42 Emma, and 43 Elizabeth Mary.

41 *Mary* married 44 Joseph Weaver. See.

42 Emma married 45 5 John Blair, a son of 46 James Blair. See.

43 *Elizabeth Mary* died November twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and forty four, in her thirteenth year. Nec. 57.

39 *Mrs. Caroline Hemphill* resides in the Settlement.

27 *Ellen* married 47 Alexander Scott. See.

28 *Mary* married 48 ——— Moorhead. See.

29 *Sharp* is married and resides at Rochester, Beaver County, Penn'a.

There are three sons and five daughters in the family, all residing at home.

30 *Margaret* married 49 Hon. Thomas Cunningham. See.

5 *Thomas* was married, had a family, and resided in Georgia.

6 *Mary* married 50 Jacob Andress. See.

7 *Nancy* married 51 70 Thomas Wilson, a descendant of 52 Hugh Wilson. See.





8 *Elizabeth* married 53 7 James Kerr, a descendant of 54 James Kerr. See.

9 1st *Margaret* died without descendants.

10 2nd *Margaret* married 55 Frederic W. Nagle. See.

11 *Jane* married 56 Charles Andress. See.

THOMAS HERRON died October fourth, seventeen hundred and seventy-two, in his sixty-third year. Nec. 58.

He married 2 10 ——— Brown, a descendant of 3 Samuel Brown. See.

Their descendants are in the neighborhood of Hillsboro', Highland County, Ohio, we believe.

JOSEPH HERVEY married 2 62 Ann Horner, a descendant of 3 James Horner. See.

They settled near Doylestown, Bucks County, Penn'a.

GEORGE HICE was elected trustee in the Settlement church in eighteen hundred and twenty-one.

Further than this we have learned nothing concerning the family.

E. K. HINDMAN married 2 27 Gulielma Ala-



bama Brown, a descendant of 3 Samuel Brown.  
See.

REV. BROGAN HOFF was the seventh Pastor of the Settlement church.

See sketch of his life and labors, in Author's history of the church and people.

The following is the obituary notice of his wife.

"HOFF.—November twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, after a lingering illness, at the residence of her son-in-law, Frederick Pentz, No. 13 West eighteenth street, N. Y., Mrs. Caroline Clay, wife of the late Rev. B. Hoff, aged seventy-six years."

JAMES HORNER, a brother to 2 Joseph Horner, married 3 Ann Drake.

Their children were, 4 Ann, and 5 Samuel.

4 Ann lived in 6 Joseph Horner's family.

She died January eleventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, in her eightieth year. Nec. 85.

5 Samuel died in Cincinnati, Ohio, leaving two children.

JOSEPH HORNER married 2 2 Sarah Allison, belonging to a family incidentally connected with the Settlement. See.



✓ *Joseph Horner* died March second, eighteen hundred and thirty-five, in his ninety-fifth year. Nec. 81.

2 *Sarah Horner* died May twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and twenty, in her seventy-sixth year. Nec. 65.

Their children were, 3 James J., 4 Jane J., 5 Hannah, 6 John, 7 Margaret, 8 Sarah, 9 Samuel, and 10 Joseph.

3 *James J.* died single, June twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, in his seventy-eighth year. Nec. 79.

4 *Jane J.* died single, November tenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-nine, in her eighty-seventh year. Nec. 82.

5 *Hannah* married, as his first wife, 11 21 James Clyde, a descendant of 12 Michael Clyde. See.

6 *John* married 13 35 Mary Kerr, a daughter of 14 3 William Kerr, and descendant of 15 James Kerr. See.

They removed to Washington County, Pa., about the year eighteen hundred.

We understand 6 John Horner was married three times.

A descendant of his, we believe, 16 Hannah Ann, died in the Settlement, February eighth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, in her thirty-sixth year. Nec. 80.

7 *Margaret* died single, December first,





eighteen hundred and forty-four, in her sixty-first year. Nec. 76.

8 *Sarah* died single, September twentieth, eighteen hundred and eleven, in her twenty-sixth year. Nec. 64.

9 *Samuel* died single, June twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and twenty-four, in his thirty-sixth year. Nec. 67.

10 *Joseph* died January twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, in his seventy-fifth year. Nec. 86.

He married 17 43 Margaret Wilson, a descendant of 18 Hugh Wilson. See.

She resides in the Settlement.

Their children were 19 Sallie Ann, and 20 Jane.

19 *Sallie Ann* married 21 8 Baxter B. McClure, a descendant of 22 John Hays, through 23 John Grier and 24 William W. McClure. See.

20 *Jane* is single and resides in the Settlement.

JAMES HORNER and wife 2 Jane, came from Ireland.

*James Horner*, we believe, was one of the first Grand-Jurors in Northampton County, and in other respects took an active part in the affairs of the county during its early history.

He died May first, seventeer hundred and ninety-three, in his eighty-second<sup>nd</sup> yera. Nec. 61.



2 *Jane*, wife of James Horner, was killed by the Indians, October eighth, seventeen hundred and sixty-three, in her fiftieth year. Nec. 59.

Their children were, 3 Hugh, 4 Jane, 5 Thomas, 6 Sarah, 7 Mary, 8 James, and 9 John.

3 *Hugh*, born October twentieth, seventeen hundred and forty-three, died April fifteenth, eighteen hundred and six, in his sixty-third year. Nec. 63.

He married 10 7 Elizabeth Wilson, a member of a Wilson family incidentally connected with the Settlement people. See.

She died December twenty-second, eighteen hundred and thirty-five, in her eighty-seventh year. Nec. 75.

Their children were, 11 James H., 12 Robert, 13 William, 14 Hugh, 15 Jane, 16 Elizabeth, 17 Judith, and 18 (infant).

11 *James H.* died October twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and twenty-three, in his forty-fifth year. Nec. 66.

He married 19 9 Esther Clendinen, a daughter of 20 Adam Clendinen. See.

Their children were, 21 Henrietta, 22 Maria, and 23 Elizabeth.

21 *Henrietta* married 23½ Philip Insley. See.

22 *Maria* married 23½ George Insley. See.

23 *Elizabeth* married 24 Joseph Wiliver. See.



19 *Esther Horner*, we believe, became the wife of 25 *James Vleit*, after the death of her first husband. See.

12 *Robert* died July seventh, eighteen hundred and forty-four, in his sixty-third year. Nec. 77.

He married 26 *Jane Wilson*, of Bucks County, Penn'a.

Their children were 27 *Hugh R.*, 28 *Robert*, 29 *Ann*, 30 *Jane*, 31 *Mary L.*, and 32 *Elizabeth W.*

27 *Hugh R.*, residing in the Settlement, married 33 26 *Jane Hays*, a descendant of 34 *John Hays*. See.

Their children are 35 *Mary*, 36 *Robert*, and 37 *John*.

28 *Robert* died January twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, aged four days. Nec. 68.

29 *Ann* and

30 *Jane* are single, and reside at Easton, Pennsylvania.

31 *Mary L.* died October fourth, eighteen hundred and forty-seven, in her sixteenth year. Nec. 78.

32 *Elizabeth W.* died December twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and thirty-four, in her twelfth year. Nec. 73.

13 *William* died single, May fourteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, in the





eighty-second year of his age. Nec. 87.

14 *Hugh* died July fifteenth, 'eighteen hundred and sixty-one, in his seventy-third year. Nec. 84.

He married 38 5 *Sarah E. Humphrey*, a descendant of 39 *Dr. Edward Humphrey*. See.

She died October nineteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, in her seventy-first year. Nec. 83.

Their children were 40 *John*, 41 *Edward*, 42 *Hugh*, 43 *Elizabeth H.*, 44 *Sarah Jane*, 45 *Harriet*, 46 *Matilda*, and 47 *Mary Louisa*.

40 *John*, residing at *Weaversville*, *Northampton County*, *Pennsylvania*, married 48 *Ellen Martin*.

She is deceased, leaving a family.

41 *Edward* is *Dr. Edward Horner*, of *Turbotville*, *Northumberland County*, *Penn'a*.

He is married and, we believe, has a family.

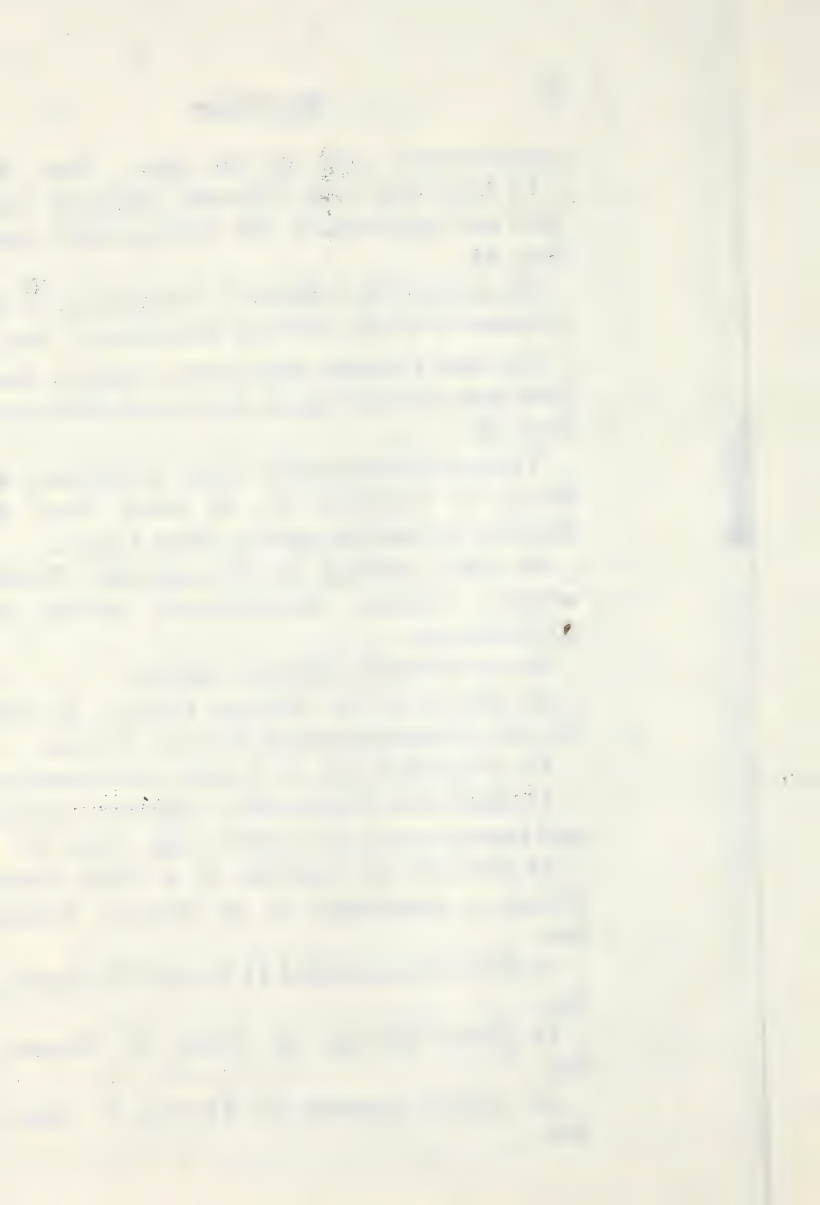
42 *Hugh* died May twelfth, eighteen hundred and twenty-seven, in his fifth year. Nec. 71.

43 *Elizabeth H.* married 49 6 *John Grier Forest*, a descendant of 50 *Thomas Forest*. See.

44 *Sarah Jane* married 51 *Samuel H. Brown*. See.

45 *Harriet* married 52 *Hiram B. Warner*. See.

46 *Matilda* married 53 *Thomas F. Quay*. See.



47 *Mary Louisa* died August twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, in her second year. Nec. 72.

15 *Jane* married 54 *Hugh Abernethy*. See.

16 *Elizabeth* died single, August eleventh, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, in her thirty-sixth year. Nec. 70.

17 *Judith* died August tenth, seventeen hundred and ninety-eight, in her fourteenth year. Nec. 62.

18 (*Infant*) died February fourth, seventeen hundred and seventy-six, aged eight weeks. ? Nec. 60.

4 *Jane* married 55 16 *John Hays*, a descendant of 56 *John Hays*. See.

5 *Thomas*, born November first, seventeen hundred and forty-nine, died November twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, in his seventy-seventh year. Nec. 69.

He married 57 *Jane Patterson*.

She died September ninth, eighteen hundred and thirty-five, in her seventy-fourth year. Nec. 74.

Their children were, 58 *James*, 59 *Thomas*, 60 *Sarah*, 61 *Jane*, and 62 *Ann*.

58 *James* married 63 13 *Letitia Brown*, a descendant of 64 *Samuel Brown*. See.

They had a family, but we have not learned the names of the different members.



58 *James* died in Ohio, and was buried in Philadelphia, Penn'a.

His widow still survives, we believe, and part of the family reside in Philadelphia.

59 *Thomas*, residing at Nunda, Livingston County, New York, was married and has two daughters, 64 *Amanda*, and 65 *Letitia*.

64 *Amanda* married 66 *William Marsh*. See.

65 *Letitia* married 67 *B. B. Hart*. See.

60 *Sarah* married 68 9 *Nathan Kerr*, a descendant of 69 *James Kerr*. See.

61 *Jane* died single, in Ohio.

62 *Ann* married 70 *Joseph Herve*. See.

6 *Sarah* married 71 3 *William McNair*, as his second wife. See.

7 *Mary* married 72 *Samuel McInstry*. See.

8 *James*, born May fourteenth, seventeen hundred and fifty-seven, settled and died in Pittsburgh, Penn'a.

Further than this we have not learned anything concerning the family.

9 *John*, born October first, seventeen hundred and fifty-nine, (?) married; had a family, and settled near Hartsville, Bucks County, Penn'a.

Their children were, 73 *James*, 74 *John*, 75 (Daughter), 76 (Daughter), 77 (Daughter), 78 (Daughter). Of

73 *James* and

74 *John* we have learned nothing definite.





75 (Daughter) married 79 ——— Buckman.  
See.

76 (Daughter) married 80 ——— Vanzant.  
See.

77 (Daughter) married 81 ——— Hart. See.

78 (Daughter) married 82 ——— Shelmire.  
See.

Some of the connection may doubtless be found in the vicinity of Hartsville, Bucks County, Penn'a.

A. D. HOSMER, residing at Rochester, Olmsted County, Minnesota, married 2 22 ——— Rosbrugh, a descendant of 3 Rev. John Rosbrugh. See.

P. C. HOSMER, residing at Tecumseh, Lenawee County, Michigan, married 2 20 ——— Rosbrugh, a descendant of 3 Rev. John Rosbrugh. See.

PHILIP HOUSEL, residing at Milton, Northumberland County, Penn'a, married 2 11 Ann Lattimer, a descendant of 3 Robert Lattimer. See.

Their children were 4 (Daughter), and 5 William.

4 (Daughter) married 6 Esq. Bond. See.

5 William is Dr. Housel of Brooklyn, N. Y.



JOSEPH HOWELL was elected a trustee of the Settlement Church, in eighteen hundred and forty-two, and served it in other capacities.

JOHN HOWELL was elected a trustee of the Settlement Church, in eighteen hundred and forty-eight, and served it in other respects.

The Howell family, although identified with, were not, we believe, descended from the Settlement people.

JOHN HUDDERS, a native of Chester County, Penn'a, married 2 19 Mary Clyde, a descendant of 3 Michael Clyde. See.

Their children were 4 John (?), and 5 Ann.

4 *John* (?) we have learned nothing about.

5 *Ann* married 6 Isaac Speer of Chester County, Penn'a, and resided at Oxford in that county.

THOMAS S. HUDDERS, a native of Chester County, Penn'a, married 2 8 Mary Hudders, a descendant of 3 Michael Clyde through 4 Archibald Hudders. See.

He is deceased, and his widow resides at Amboy, Lee County, Illinois, we believe.

Their children were, 5 Elizabeth, 6 Sarah, 7 Thomas Jefferson, and three others who died in infancy.



5 *Elizabeth* married 8 James Olsen. See.

6 *Sarah* married 9 ——— *Felis*. See.

7 *Thomas Jefferson* is single, we believe, and resides at Amboy, Lee County, Ill.

ARCHIBALD HUDDERS, a native of Chester County, Penn'a, died October tenth, eighteen hundred and twenty-four, in the forty-second year of his age.

He married 2 20 *Elizabeth Clyde*, a descendant of 3 *Michael Clyde*. See.

She died February twelfth, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, as Mrs. Thomas Davis. See.

The children of Archibald and 2 *Elizabeth Hudders* were, 5 *Eliza Ann*, 6 *Sarah Clyde*, 7 *John*, 8 *Mary*, 9 *Margaret*, 10 *Catharine McKissick*, and 11 *Rachel Davis Johnson*.

5 *Eliza Ann* married, as his first wife, 12 44 *John H. Wilson*, a descendant of 13 *Hugh Wilson*. See.

6 *Sarah Clyde* married 14 *James Johnson*. See.

7 *John* resides at Catasauqua, Lehigh County, Penn'a.

He married 15 *Esther Prichard*, a native of Susquehanna County, Penn'a.

They have no descendants.

8 *Mary* married 16 *Thomas S. Hudders*. See.





9 *Margaret* married 17 Archibald Woodside.  
See.

10 *Catharine McKissick* married 18 David Crosby. See.

11 *Rachel Davis Johnson* married 19 William McIntyre. See.

DR. EDWARD HUMPHREY died December fifth, eighteen hundred and forty-seven, in his seventy-second year. Nec. 91.

He married 1 15 Elizabeth Hays, a descendant of 3 John Hays. See.

She died January twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and forty-four, in her seventy-fourth year. Nec. 89.

Their children were, 4 John H., 5 Sarah E., 6 Mary K., 7 Charles H., and 8 Jane.

4 *John H.* married, and his wife

9 *Mary Ann* died July twentieth, eighteen hundred and forty-five, in her thirty-ninth year. Nec. 90.

Their daughter

10 *Elizabeth Ann*, died August twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and thirty-nine, in her seventh year. Nec. 88.

✓ 5 *Sarah E.* married 11 14 Hugh Horner, a descendant of 12 James Horner. See.

6 *Mary K.* married 13 John (?) Lyle. See.

7 *Charles H.* is Dr. Humphrey of Cherryville, Northampton County, Penn'a.



He married 13 $\frac{1}{2}$  — — —, and has a family.

The children were 14 Charles, 15 Ellen, 16 Sarah Jane, 17 William, 18 Robert, and 19 Thomas.

14 *Charles*, is Dr. Humphrey of Bethlehem, Northampton County, Pennsylvania.

15 *Ellen* is single, we believe.

16 *Sarah Jane* is also single, we believe.

17 *William* is married.

18 *Robert* is single.

19 *Thomas* died without descendants.

8 *Jane* married Michael Weitzel. See.

WILLIAM HUNTER, residing at Beaver, Beaver County, Penn'a, married 27 Elmira Moorhead, a descendant of 3 Moses Hemphill. See.

DR. HUNTER, of Tamaqua, Schuylkill County, Penn'a, married 2 ——— McNeill, a descendant of 3 Samuel McNeill. See.

JAMES HUTCHISON lived near what is now St. Paul's Church, in East Allen township.

PHILIP INSLEY, residing in the Settlement, married 221 Henrietta Horner, a descendant of 3 James Horner. See.



They have seven daughters, four of whom are married.

✓ GEORGE INSLEY residing near Bloomsbury, Hunterdon County, N. J., married 2 22 Maria Horner, a descendant of 3 James Horner. See.

ISAAC INSLEY, residing in the Settlement, was Collector of salary in the Settlement church, in eighteen hundred and forty-four, and has, in various other respects, served the church since.

He married a connection of 2 James Vleit.

Their children were 3 Henry, and 4 Lillie.

3 *Henry* died in boyhood.

4 *Lillie* married a physician, and resides at Chapmanville, Northampton County, Penn'a.

✓ REV. LESLIE IRWIN, born at Ballibay, County Monaghan, Ireland, July twenty-second, eighteen hundred and six, died November sixteenth, eighteen hundred and sventy-three, at Quincy, Illinois.

See sketch of his life and labors, in Author's history of the Settlement church.

He married 2 45 Mary Ann Wilson, a descendant of 3 Hugh Wilson. See.

She died at Quincy, Illinois, September thirteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven.





The following obituary notice of her appeared October thirteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven.

*IN MEMORIAM.*

MARY ANN IRWIN.

At Quincy, Ill., September 13th, 1877, Mary Ann Irwin, relict of the late Rev. Leslie Irwin, aged sixty-three years and eleven months.

Deceased was the daughter of John Wilson, Esq., who was for forty-two years a ruling elder of Allen township Presbyterian church of Northampton county, Pa. She was a child of the covenant, and in early life publicly recognized the baptismal vows which had been assumed for her. She was married to the said Rev. Leslie Irwin by the Rev. Richard Webster, of Mauch Chunk, Pa., November 11th, 1845, and for more than a quarter of a century was a faithful and efficient co-laborer with her husband in the Lord's great vineyard. She has now gone to share with him the rewards and the crown which he has been enjoying for nearly four years past. He has doubtless given her a glad welcome in their new, eternal home. He often bore testimony to her great worth, and her admirable qualifications in the discharge of her duties in the



very delicate and difficult position of a pastor's wife. He often spoke of the most excellent gift which the Lord had given him in her—that she co-operated quietly, though effectively, with him in every good word and work; that she contributed largely to the domestic peace of the household and congregation, and that in this respect no one had been more highly favored than he had been. She leaves in the church militant a son and two daughters to mourn over *their* loss, but to rejoice that the same is her infinite gain. D.—*Presbyterian*.

Their children were, 4 Samuel Hays, 5 John, 6 Izabella, and 7 Mary.

4 *Samuel Hays*, born May sixteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty, died December fourth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, in his fifth year. Nec. 92.

5 *John* married 8 Miss McIntyre, formerly of Catasauqua, Lehigh County, Penn'a.

They reside in Quincy, Illinois.

6 *Izabella* and

7 *Mary* are single and reside also at Quincy.

REV. DAVID M. JAMES is the present pastor of the Settlement church.

See sketch of his life and labors, in Author's history of the Settlement church.



He is married and his children's names are 2 David, and 3 Hattie, who are at home.

JAMES JOHNSON, a native of Chester County, Pennsylvania, residing in Wilmington, Delaware; married 2 6 Sarah Clyde Hudders, a descendant of 3 Michael Clyde through 4 Archibald Hudders. See.

Their children were, 5 Franklin, 6 Thomas, 7 William, 8 Margaret, 9 Ann, and 10 Rachel.

5 *Franklin* married as his first wife, 11 6 Mary McKissick, a descendant of 12 Michael Clyde. See.

11 *Mrs. Mary Johnson* is deceased, and her husband is married a second time.

6 *Thomas* married as his first wife, 13 Miss. Strickland.

She is deceased leaving one child, a 14 daughter, who resides in Wilmington, Del.

He married a second time, has a family, and resides at Oxford, Chester County, Penn'a.

7 *William* is married, has a family, and resides at Oxford, Chester County, Penn'a.

8 *Margaret*,

9 *Ann*, and

10 *Rachel*, are single and reside in Wilmington, Del.

O. B. KELLY, residing at Burnt Cabins, Ful-





ton County, Penn'a, married 2 10 Agnes Happersett, familiarly known as Kate, a descendant of 3 James Ralston, through 4 Rev. J. N. C. Grier D. D., and 5 Thomas Happersett, See. They have one child we believe.

JAMES KENNEDY was the late Judge James Kennedy of Northampton County, Penn'a.

He died in the Settlement, November second, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, in his eighty-fifth year. Nec 94.

He married 2 11 Jane Clyde, a descendant of 3 Michael Clyde. See.

She died December thirtieth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, in her seventy-first year. Nec. 95.

They had but one child, we believe, a son 4 Clyde.

4 *Clyde* is deceased.

He married 5 Henrietta Sherrard, of New Jersey. She still survives.

Their children were, 6 Jane, 7 Sarah, and 8 Samuel,

6 *Jane* married 9 Dr. Clark. See.

7 *Sarah* married 10 Charles Corss. See.

8 *Samuel* is Dr. Kennedy of Stewartsville, New Jersey.

—— KERN married 2 12 Mary Palmer, a



descendant of 3 George Palmer. See.

Their children were. 4 Elizabeth, and 5 George P.

If there were other children, we have not learned their names.

4 *Elizabeth* married 6 4 Dr. John Mulhallon, a descendant of 7 Michael Clyde, through 8 Arthur E. Mulhallon. See.

5 *George P.* is Dr. George P. Kern, of Bath, Northampton County, Penn'a.

He married and has a family.

Their children are, 9 Alice, and 10 Palmer.

9 *Alice* is single and resides at home.

10 *Palmer* is single, and is Dr. Palmer Kern of Bath, Penn'a.

JAMES KERR was one of the early settlers in the Irish Settlement.

What his wife's maiden name was, we have not been able to learn.

Their children were, 2 James, 3 William, 4 Elizabeth, and there may have been others whose names we have not been able to obtain.

2 *James* died March twenty-third, eighteen hundred and twenty-seven, in his eighty-fourth year. Nec. 99.

He married 5 Jane McInstry, (?)

She died March seventeenth, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, in her eighty-third year. Nec. 102.



Their children were, 6 Joseph, 7 James, 8 John, 9 Nathan, and 10 Mary.

6 *Joseph* died July twenty-third, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, in his fifty-ninth year. Nec. 101.

He married 11 Margaret Hagenbuch.

She died November fifteenth, eighteen hundred and twenty-four, in her forty-ninth year. Nec. 98.

They have no descendants.

7 *James* died November seventeenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, in his seventy-eighth year. Nec. 104.

He married 12 8 Elizabeth Hemphill, a descendant of 13 Moses Hemphill. See.

Their children were, 14 Caroline, 15 Nancy Frew, 16 Matilda, 17 William, 18 John, and 19 James.

14 *Caroline* married 20 26 Thomas Hemphill, a descendant of 21 Moses Hemphill. See.

15 *Nancy Frew* married 22 Frances Daws. See.

16 *Matilda* married 22½ Joseph Brown. See.

17 *William* died February twentieth, eighteen hundred and fifteen, in his fifth year. Nec. 96.

18 *John* died January twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-four, in his fourth year. Nec. 97.

19 *James* died September sixth, ——— i





the sixty-fourth year of his age. Nec. 105.

8 *John* married 23 *Sally Kennedy*, a sister to 24 *Judge James Kennedy*. See.

One of their children was 25 *Mary*, another was 26 *James*.

If there were others, we have not learned their names.

25 *Mary* married 27 ——— *Sheldon*. See.

26 *James* resides at *Peoria, Illinois*.

9 *Nathan* died June eighteenth, eighteen hundred and forty-four, in the sixty-third year of his age. Nec. 103.

He married 28 60 *Sarah Horner*, a descendant of 29 *James Horner*. See. ✓

Their children were, 30 *Eiza*, 31 *Lavinia*, and others whose names we have not been able to obtain, but who are deceased, leaving no descendants, we believe.

30 *Eliza* married 32 ——— *Buckalew*. See.

31 *Lavinia* married 33 ——— *Russel*. See.

10 *Mary* married 34 *Samuel Stewart*. See.

3 *William*, we believe, married three times.

He had a family, with whom he removed to *Washington County, Penn'a*, in the year eighteen hundred.

One of his daughters,

35 *Mary*, became the wife of 36 6 *John Horner*, a descendant of 37 *Joseph Horner*. See.

He had also a son



37 $\frac{1}{2}$  *James*, who, we learn, was the father of  
 37 $\frac{1}{2}$  *Rev. John Kerr*, pastor of Verona Pres-  
 byterian church, Pittsburgh, Penn'a.

There was another

37 $\frac{3}{4}$  (*Son*).

4 *Elizabeth* married 38 3 *James Clyde*, a de-  
 scendant of 39 *Michael Clyde*. See.

THOMAS KERR married 2 75 *Jane Hays*, a  
 descendant of 3 *John Hays*. See.

Their children were, 4 *James Horner*, and 5  
*Richard*.

4 *James Horner*, is *Rev. J. Horner Kerr*, pas-  
 tor of Rural Valley Presbyterian church, Rural  
 Valley, Armstrong County, Penn'a.

5 *Richard* we have learned nothing definite  
 about.

This family may be a branch of the forego-  
 ing Kerr connection, but of this we have no  
 definite information.

ANN CARR (KERR.) died April twenty-ninth,  
 eighteen hundred and thirty-two, in her forty-  
 first year. Nec. 19.

This name we have not been able to defi-  
 nitely place in the Kerr connection.

JAMES KING was one of the early settlers  
 in the Irish Settlement.



He died April thirtieth, seventeen hundred and forty-five, in his thirty-eight year. Nec. 106.

He married 2 Mary Walker, a native of Ireland.

She died January ninth, seventeen hundred and ninety, in her seventy-eight year. Nec. 108.

We believe David Heller now lives on the property which they owned.

Their children were, 3 Gabriel, 4 Nancy, 5 Christiana, 6 Barbara, and 7 Sarah.

3 *Gabriel* died May twenty-eighth, seventeen hundred and fifty-eight, in his twenty-first year. Nec. 107.

Rupp in his history of Northampton County, p. 17, quoting Webster, says that he was, "Eminent for his piety"

4 *Nancy* married 8 Robert Lattimer. See.

5 *Christiana* married 9 5 John Ralston, a descendant of 9½ James Ralston. See.

6 *Barbara* married 10 4 John Hays, a descendant of 11 John Hays. See.

7 *Sarah* married 12 4 Samuel Ralston, a descendant of 13 James Ralston. See.

—— KLINE, residing at Harrisburg, Pa., married 2 67 (daughter) of 3 47 Thomas Hays, a descendant of 3 John Hays. See.





NEILL KURTZ, residing at Waynesburg, Chester County, Penn'a, married 2 5 Mary Jane Long, a descendant of 3 John Hays, through 4 John Grier. See.

They have no descendants, we believe.

FRANKLIN LAFEVER, residing at Alliance, Stark County, Ohio, married 2 4 Amelia Scott, a descendant of 3 Moses Hemphill, through 4 Alexander Scott. See.

ARCHIBALD LAIRD was at one time collector of provincial taxes.

He lived where the village of Stemton, Northampton County, Penn'a, now stands.

He purchased two hundred and ten acres, June sixth, seventeen hundred and sixty. six, and sold the same in seventeen hundred and seventy-one, to B. Beil, the progenitor of the Beil family of Allen township, Northampton County, Penn'a.

JAMES LAMBERT, residing at Belle Centre, Logan County, Ohio, married 2 40 Sarah Ann Clyde, a descendant of 3 Michael Clyde. See.

Their children are 4 Learna Clyde, and 5 Annetta Blanch.



ARTHUR LATTIMER was a brother to 2 Robert Lattimer.

He owned the land, we believe, on which the town of Bath, Northampton County, Penn'a, stands.

He was born in Ireland in seventeen hundred and ten, and died in seventeen hundred and seventy-seven, in his sixty-seventh year. Nec. 109.

His wife 3 Mary was a native of Ireland.

She died in seventeen hundred and eighty, being about sixty-five years of age. Nec. 110.

Of the family, we have learned nothing further, except that we have been informed that the wife of Mr. J. W. Abbot, cashier of the first national bank of Tamaqua, Schuylkill County, Penn'a, is a great-grand-daughter.

In response to a circular, containing a list of names, sent out by the Author for the purpose of obtaining information, Mr. Abbot says.

"Mrs. Abbot is a great-grand-daughter of the Arthur Lattimore mentioned in your list.

\* \* \* \* Mrs. Henrietta (?) Gearhart of Danville, and Miss. M. A. Lattimer of Pittsburgh, are descendants." \*

ROBERT LATTIMER resided about one half

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\* This is doubtless a mistake, as the last mentioned persons are descendants of Robert Lattimer, as may be seen by referring to his genealogy.



mile from the old church in the Settlement.

He married 2 4 Nancy King, a descendant of 3 James King. See.

Their children were, 4 William, 5 James, 6 Jane, 7 Sarah, 8 Mary, 9 Margaret, 10 Elizabeth, and 11 Anne.

4 *William* was General William Lattimer.

He died November eleventh, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, in his seventieth year. Nec. 112.

He married 12 — Mary Walker, who, we presume, belonged to the Walker connection of the Irish Settlement, but our information with regard to the family is not complete enough to enable us to assign her a place in the genealogy.

Their children were, 14 John, 15 William, 16 Robert, 17 James, 18 Samuel, 19 Ralston Monroe, (?) 20 Christiana, 21 M—— A——, 22 Nancy, and we believe 23 (one more.)

14 *John* was buried at Easton, Penn'a.

He married 24 40 (?) a Miss. Hays, we believe, a descendant of 25 John Hays. See.

They had a family but we have learned no particulars with regard to its members.

15 *William* married 26 24 Mary Ralston, a descendant of 27 James Ralston. See.

We have learned nothing further of the family.

16 *Robert* was married, but died leaving no





descendants, if we have been correctly informed.

His wife, we believe, was of Hebrew origin.

After the death of her first husband, we believe, she married 27½ Mr. Charles Green of Easton, Penn'a, who is also deceased, leaving her a widow a second time.

She resides at Easton, Penn'a.

17 *James* died April eighteenth, eighteen hundred and forty-three, in his fifty-fifth year. Nec. 113.

18 *Samuel*, deceased, was married and left descendants in Eastern-Pennsylvania, or New Jersey.

\* 19 *Ralston Monroe* (?) died November twenty-second, eighteen hundred and twenty-two, aged eleven months and seven days. Nec. 111.

20 *Christiana* married 28 83 John Ralston, a descendant of 29 James Ralston. See.

21 *M*——— *A*——— resides in Pittsburgh, with her sister, Mrs. Christiana Ralston. See.

22 *Nancy* married 30 William G. Scott. See.

23 Of the other deceased member of the family we have obtained no information.

5 *James* died in the neighborhood of Erie, Penn'a.

He married 31 — — — — — Walker, who, we presume, belonged to the Walker connection of the Irish Settlement.

They had, among others, a

33 (*Daughter*), who alone survives, and who



married 34 ——— Erwood, we believe. See.

6 *Jane* married 35 John Gray. See.

7 *Sarah* married 36 John Cochran. See.

8 *Mary* married 37 Joseph Brown. See.

9 *Margaret* married 38 Fleming Davidson.  
See.

10 *Elizabeth* married 39 James Boyd. See.

11 *Anne* married 40 Philip Housel. See.

In the "Presbyterian" of December eleventh, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, the following obituary notice appeared.

"LATTIMER.—In Tamaqua, Pa., Nov. 10th, Mrs. Catharine, widow of James Lattimer, in the 81st year of her age."

REV. DANIEL LAWRENCE was Pastor of the Irish Settlement church, from April second, seventeen hundred and forty-seven, to May twenty-first, seventeen hundred and fifty-two.

See sketch of his life and labors, in Author's history of the Settlement church.

———— LEAMING, deceased, married 2 15  
Jane Rosbrugh, a descendant of 3 Rev. John  
Rosbrugh. See. She is also deceased.

Their children were 4 Jefferson, and 5  
James R.

4 *Jefferson* died single, we believe.

5 *James R.* is Dr. Leaming, residing at No.  
160, West 23rd Street, N. Y.



DR. ANDREW LEDLIE was Surgeon of the twelfth Pennsylvania Regiment.

—— LEVERS married 2 5 Judith Emma Bisel, a descendant of 3 Michael Clyde through 4 William Barber and 5 Amos S. Bisel. See.

W. EWING LEWIS, deceased, married 2 9 Francis Grier, a descendant of 3 John Hays, through 4 John Grier. See.

She was born April twenty-seventh, seventeen hundred and ninety-eight.

Their children were 5 John, 6 William, 7 Martha, 8 Victoria, and 9 James K.

5 *John* married 10 Martha Barr.

They have four children, and reside at Waynesburg, Chester County, Penn'a.

6 *William* died single.

7 *Martha* died single.

8 *Victoria* married 11 John Morton. See.

9 *James K.* died single.

—— LEWIS, deceased, brother to 2 W. Ewing Lewis, married 3 17 Elizabeth Grier, a descendant of 4 John Hays through 5 John Grier. See.

They had two children, 6 William, and 7 Jane.





6 *William* married, and resides in Kansas.

7 *Jane* married 8 ——— Barrick. See.

MARY LIKENS died June sixteenth, seventeen hundred and seventy-three, in her eighteenth year. Nec. 114.

Further than this we have learned nothing concerning her.

WILLIAM LINE, residing at Alliance, Stark County, Ohio, married 2 5 Mary Scott, a descendant of 3 Moses Hemphill through 4 Alexander Scott. See.

JOHN LODER has children buried in the Settlement burying ground.

We are not aware that the family is connected with the original Irish Settlement people.

JOHN H. LONG married 2 14 Izabella K. Grier, a descendant of 3 John Hays through 4 John Grier. See.

Their daughter

5 *Mary Jane* married 6 Neill Kurtz. See.

JAMES G. LONG married 2 12 Mary Grier, a descendant of 3 John Hays through 4 John Grier. See.



She was born July twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and three, and died January second, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, in her sixty-fourth year.

Their children were 5 John Flavel, 6 William T., 7 James A., 8 Thomas S., 9 Jane E., and 10 Mary Ann.

4 *John Flavel* married, has a family, and resides in Juniata County, Penn'a.

6 *William T.* married, has a family, and resides at Sadsburyville, Chester County, Penn'a.

7 *James A.* married, has a family, and resides at Sadsburyville.

8 *Thomas S.*, is Rev. Thomas S. Long, Pastor of Greenwich Presbyterian church, N. J.

He married Catharine Ayers.

They have a family and reside near Bloomsbury, Hunterdon County, New Jersey.

9 *Jane E.* and

10 *Mary A.* are single.

JOHN LYLE, deceased, was collector of salary in the Settlement church in eighteen hundred and forty-four, and in other respects served it.

He married, we believe, 2 6 Mary K. Humphrey, a descendant of 3 Dr. Edward Humphrey. See.

She resides at Freeport, Stephenson County, Illinois.



JOHN LYTLE, deceased, married 2 11 Lucinda Nagle, a descendant of 3 Moses Hemphill. See.

Their children were 4 Mary, 5 Margaret, 6 John Henry, 7 Frederic, and 8 George.

4 *Mary* died without descendants, we believe.

5 *Margaret* married 9 William Mote. See.

6 *John Henry* is single and resides at Catsauqua, Lehigh County, Penn'a.

7 *Frederic* married 10 Mary Esch.

They have 11 one child, and reside at Catsauqua, Penn'a.

8 *George* died single in eighteen hundred and seventy-four, and is buried at Catsauqua.

ANDREW MANN was early identified with the Irish Settlement.

We presume he was of the Mann connection into which the McNairs and others of the Settlement married.

WILLIAM MARSH, residing at Kansas City, Missouri, married 2 64 Amanda Horner, a descendant of 3 James Horner. See.

THOMAS MARTIN, originally a native of Mount Bethel, Northampton County, Penn'a, married 2 25 Letitia Ralston, a descendant of 3 James Ralston. See.





The family reside in Virginia.

In the dispersion of the old Settlement people, it is not uncommon for amusing episodes to transpire when they meet unexpectedly after many years of separation.

One of these has been furnished us by Miss. Maggie Happersett, of Brandywine Manor, Chester County, Penn'a, who belongs to the Ralston connection.

It is as follows.

After stating that the party paying the visit to the Virginia friends, consisted of 32 Samuel, 26 Jane, 99 Christiana, and 101 Mary Ann Ralston, she says.

"Having reached the terminus of the R. R., which was at Staunton, they procured a hack to convey them fifteen miles.

Mr. Ralston knew where his sister Mrs. Berry lived, and on arriving in the evening, asked permission to remain over night, whereupon Mrs. Berry, being a widow, replied she did not like to entertain travelers when her son was absent.

Mr. Ralston said he was accompanied by three ladies, and as they had some knowledge of each other, it would, perhaps be pleasant for both parties.

He informed her that he was her brother, to which she replied, 'If you are, you have a



mark on one of your temples,' and upon examination, found the proof.

Several minutes elapsed before either could speak.

The others, who till now, remained in the carriage, were soon brought into the house.

The same evening, a messenger was dispatched to apprise the other sister, *Mrs. Martin*, who resided about half a mile distant, but the inclemency of the weather, and the advanced age of Mrs. Martin, (over eighty) forbade her making the trip then, but as early as eight o'clock next morning found her with her Pennsylvania friends. She went on horseback.

Each of the sisters had large families, and a son of each were elders at the same time in the Presbyterian church of New Providence, Virginia, where a remnant of the families is still found."

HIRAM MASTELLER, residing at Newton, Jasper County, Iowa, married 2 8 Sarah Savilla Barber, a descendant of 3 Michael Clyde, through 4 William Barber. See.

Their children were 5 Thaddaeus Clyde, and 6 Susan.

JAMES McALISTER lived in what is now Howertown, Allen township.



His property is now owned by T. B. Glick.

DR. PATRICK McCLAIN, residing in Virginia, married 27 Anna Cunningham, a descendant of 3 Moses Hemphill, through 4 Hon. Thomas Cunningham. See.

DAVID McCLAY, residing in Franklin County, Penn'a, we believe, married 215 Margaret Hemphill, a descendant of 3 Moses Hemphill. See.

They have a family, we believe.

DR. JAMES L. McCLAIN, residing at Urbana, Champaign County, Ohio, married, October twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, 276 Anna Ralston, a descendant of 3 James Ralston. See.

The following obituary notice appeared in the Philadelphia "Presbyterian", August eleventh eighteen hundred and seventy-seven.

"*McLain*:— At Urbana Ohio, July 8th, Robert Alvan, infant son of Dr. James L. and Anna Ralston McLain, aged four months and eighteen days."

WILLIAM W. McCLURE died in August eighteen hundred and seventy-four.





He married 2 10 Elizabeth H. Grier, a descendant of 3 John Hays, through 4 John Grier. See.

She was born January twenty-second, eighteen hundred, and is deceased.

Their children were 5 Agnes, 6 Caroline H., 7 James Grier, 8 Baxter B., and 9 Clarissa G.

5 *Agnes* married 10 Dr. N. G. Thompson. See.

6 *Caroline H.* is single and resides at Brandywine Manor, Chester County, Penn'a.

7 *James Grier* resides at Brandywine Manor. He married 11 Eliza Mackelduff.

Their children are 12 Elizabeth J., 13 Emma M., 14 Helen G., and 15 (infant.)

8 *Baxter B.* married 16 19 Sallie Ann Horner, a descendant of 17 Joseph Horner. See.

They reside at Brandywine Manor.

9 *Clarissa G.* is single and resides at Brandywine Manor.

WILLIAM McCONNEL lived near the present St. Paul's church in East Allen township.

ROBERT McDOWELL, residing at Slatington, Lehigh County, Penn'a, married 2 8 Sarah Mulhallon, a descendant of 3 Michael Clyde. See.

Their children were 4 Rebecca, 5 Ellen, 6 Elmira, 7 Nancy Clyde, and 8 Robert Murry.



- 4 *Rebecca* married 9 *David McKenna*. See.
- 5 *Ellen* married 10 ——— *Gish*. See.
- 6 *Elmira* is single.
- 7 *Nancy Clyde* married 11 *Lieut. J. Moser*,  
United States Navy. See.
- 8 *Robert Murry*, in October, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, married 12 *Stella E. Lilliendahl*.

REV. FRANCIS McHENRY, licensed to preach the gospel, in Ireland, arrived in America in the fall of seventeen hundred and thirty-seven.

In seventeen hundred and thirty-eight, he was ordained and installed pastor of "Forks of Neshaminy" church and Deep Run.

He served in this united charge until his death, January twenty-third, seventeen hundred and fifty-seven.

He was identified with the "Old Side" party in the disruption of the Presbyterian church, which occurred in seventeen hundred and forty-one.

He married 28 *Mary Wilson*, a descendant of 3 *Hugh Wilson*. See.

They had at least one son,

4 *Matthew*, who was the Dr. McHenry appointed Surgeon on board the Provincial ship *Montgomery*, April thirteenth, seventeen hundred and seventy-six.

He died December thirteenth, seventeen



hundred and eighty-three, in his fortieth year.  
Nec. 117.

He married 5 3 Margaret Gregg, who, we believe, was a daughter of 6 Robert Gregg.  
Sec.

She died March seventeenth, seventeen hundred and ninety-six, in her forty-third year. Nec. 118.

Their children were, 7 Ann, 8 Elizabeth, and 9 Matthew.

7 Ann died October eighteenth, eighteen hundred and eighteen, in her forty-first year.  
Nec. 119.

8 Elizabeth died June eighth, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, in her fifty-seventh year.  
Nec. 120.

9 Matthew, we believe, died at Mount Holly, New Jersey.

SAMUEL MCINSTRY married 2 7 Mary Horner, a descendant of 3 James Horner. See.

She was born January sixth, seventeen hundred and fifty-four.

The family settled near Doylestown, Bucks County, Penn'a.

WILLIAM MCINTYRE, of Chester County, Penn'a, deceased, married 2 11 Rachel Davis Johnson Hudders, a descendant of 3 Michael





Clyde, through 4 Archibald Hudders. See.

They had two children, both of whom died in infancy.

THOMAS McKEEN was a trustee of the Settlement church, and treasurer, from eighteen hundred and two to eighteen hundred and four.

We believe he left no descendants.

He kept store for many years about one mile below Bath, on the Monoquacy creek.

JOHN McKELVY, residing at Pittsburgh, Pa., married 2 89 Jane Ralston, a descendant of 3 James Ralston. See.

They have a family.

DAVID McKENNA, residing at Slatington, Lehigh County, Penn'a, married 2 4 Rebecca McDowell, a descendant of 3 Michael Clyde, through 4 Robert McDowell. See.

JOHN McKISSICK, of Columbia, Lancaster County, Penn'a, married 2 17 Sarah Clyde, a descendant of 3 Michael Clyde. See.

She died in eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, we believe, and is buried at Columbia, Lancaster County, Penn'a.



Their children were 4 James Clyde, 5 Eliza, and 6 Mary.

4 *James Clyde* died January twentieth, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, aged thirty-five years and thirty days.

He married 7 ——— McCormick of Chester County, Penn'a. we believe.

She is also deceased.

Their children were 8 John, and 9 Lillie, who still survive, and are single.

5 *Eliza* is single, and resides at Phoenixville, Chester County, Penn'a.

6 *Mary*, deceased, married 10 5 Franklin Johnson, a descendant of 11 Michael Clyde, through 12 Archibald Hudders, and 13 James Johnson. See.

✓ JOHN McNAIR and his wife 2 Christiana, were natives of Scotland.

They emigrated from Scotland to Ireland about the year sixteen hundred and ninety, on account of persecution.

In Ireland, they settled in Parish Taboyn, County Denegal. (?)

From here they emigrated to America, with the widowed mother of John McNair, and settled in the Irish Settlement, in seventeen hundred and thirty-six or seven.

The farm which they lived on is now owned by R. Weaver.



*John McNair* died in the Settlement in seventeen hundred and sixty-two, in his seventy-second year.

2 *Christiana* died January twenty-seventh, seventeen hundred and eighty-two, in her eighty-second year.

Their children were 3 William, 4 John, 5 Robert, 6 Andrew, 7 Margaret, and 8 Ann.

3 *William* was born in Ireland in seventeen hundred and twenty-seven.

While Pennsylvania was still a slave state, he owned one or more slaves.

He emigrated to Western New York, with his family, about the year eighteen hundred, where he died, an old man.

He married, as his first wife, 8 $\frac{1}{4}$  9 Margaret Wilson, a descendant of 8 $\frac{1}{2}$  Hugh Wilson. See.

She died July twentieth, seventeen hundred and eighty-three, in her forty-ninth year. Nec. 122.

Their children were 9 John, 10 Hugh, 11 Charles, 12 William, 13 Christiana, and 14 Margaret.

3 *William McNair's* second wife was 15 6 Sarah Horner, a descendant of 16 James Horner. See. ✓

She was born December twelfth, seventeen hundred and fifty-one.

She died and was buried in Livingston County, New York.





Their children were 17 James, 18 Andrew, 19 Robert, and 20 Jane.

All of this generation have passed away, we believe, but their immediate descendants are very numerous in Western New York, and elsewhere.

We can only mention that

14 *Margaret* was the mother of 21 John L. McNair, recently of Washington, Washington County, Iowa, but now of Dalas, Texas.

4 *John* was born in the Irish Settlement, in seventeen hundred and thirty-eight, and died in Western New York.

He married 22 Margaret Denny of Chester County, Penn'a, March twentieth, seventeen hundred and sixty-four.

She died in Western New York, whither the family emigrated about the year eighteen hundred and four.

Their children were 23 John, 24 William, 25 Samuel, 26 James, 27 Andrew, 28 Robert, 29 David, 30 Sarah, 31 Christiana, 32 Margaret.

24 *William* died August second, seventeen hundred and sixty-nine. Nec. 123.

30 *Sarah* died February sixteenth, seventeen hundred and eighty-eight. Nec. 123.

25 *Samuel* was the father of 33 Samuel McNair, now residing at Brodhead, Green County, Wisconsin.

29 *David* was the father of 21 John L.



McNair of Dalas, Texas. Beyond this we have learned nothing definite concerning the family.

These all have passed away, we believe; but as in the case of 3 William McNair's family, we may say their immediate descendants are very numerous in Western New York, and elsewhere.

5 *Robert* and

6 *Andrew* were lost overboard while crossing the ocean to America.

7 *Margaret* married 31 4 Charles Wilson, a descendant of 32 Hugh Wilson. See.

8 *Ann* married 33 ——— Culbertson. See.

The McNairs are characteristically Presbyterians, many of the present generation being officers in the church.

SAMUEL McNEILL married 2 Mary Palmer, sister of 3 George Palmer. See.

She died July seventeenth, eighteen hundred and ten, in her fifty-eighth year. Nec. 125.

Their children were 4 Palmer, 5 Elizabeth, and 6 Sarah.

4 *Palmer* died December fifteenth, eighteen hundred and nineteen, in his twenty-eighth year. Nec. 124.

5 *Elizabeth* died single.

6 *Sarah* was married and had a family.

One of her daughters became the wife of 7 Dr. Hunter, we believe. See.



CHARLES MELOY was elected a trustee of the Settlement church, in eighteen hundred and two, and in other respects served it.

Aside from this we have learned nothing concerning the family.

ELIZABETH MILLER died single, April tenth, eighteen hundred and twenty-four, in her twenty-eighth year. Nec. 126.

She lived at 2 3 James Clyde's, a descendant of 3 Michael Clyde. See.

ALEXANDER MILLER, deceased, married 2 6 Eliza Ann Mulhallon, a descendant of 3 Michael Clyde, through Arthur E. Mulhallon. See.

She died April fifteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, in her sixtieth year. Nec. 128.

Their children were 4 Eliza R., (?) 5 Clyde, and 6 Arthur.

4 *Eliza R.* (?) died December tenth, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, in her fifth year. Nec. 127.

5 *Clyde* is married, has a family, and resides in the South.

*Arthur* is married, has a family, and resides at Slatington, Lehigh County, Penn'a.

WM. MOFFAT died December twenty-fifth,





eighteen hundred and thirty-one, in his eighty-sixth year. Nec. 131. His wife

2 *Mary*, died October sixth, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, in her eighty-third year. Nec. 129.

They have no descendants we believe.

CHARLES G. MOORE, residing at Rochester, Beaver County, Penn'a, married 29 Adaline Moorhead, a descendant of 3 Moses Hemphill, through 4 ——— Moorhead. See.

REV. ROBERT R. MOORE, pastor of the fourth Presbyterian church of Pittsburgh, Penn'a, married 28 Emma Dunlap, a descendant of 3 Moses Hemphill, through 4 Samuel Dunlap. See.

——— MOORHEAD, deceased, married 228 *Mary* Hemphill, a descendant of 3 Moses Hemphill. See.

She still survives and resides at Rochester, Beaver County, Penn'a.

Their children were 4 Nancy, 5 Catharine, 6 *Mary*, 7 Elmira, 8 Josephine, 9 Adaline, 10 Matilda E., 11 James, and 12 William.

4 *Nancy* married 13 Orlo R. Coe. See.

5 *Catharine* is single.

6 *Mary* is single.



- 7 *Elmira* married 14 William Hunter. See.
- 8 *Josephine* married 15 Jesse Reed. See.
- 9 *Adaline* married 16 Charles G. Moore. See.
- 10 *Matilda* is single.
- 11 *James* and
- 12 *William* are in Kansas.

SAMUEL MORISON was prominent in the Settlement church in the latter part of the last century. Further than this we have learned nothing concerning him.

LIEUT. J. MOSER, U. S. N., married 27 Nancy Clyde McDowell, a descendant of 3 Michael Clyde, through 4 Arthur E. Mulhallon. See.

WM. MOTE, residing at Catasauqua, Lehigh County, Penn'a, married 25 Margaret Lytle, a descendant of 3 Moses Hemphill, through 4 Frederic W. Nagle. See.

Their children were 5 William, and 6 John.

JOHN MORTON, residing at Waynesburgh, Chester County, Penn'a, married 28 Victoria Lewis, a descendant of 3 John Hays, through 4 John Grier. See.

They have no descendants, we believe.



MULHALLON married 2 15 Sarah Wilson, a descendant of 3 Hugh Wilson.

If we are not mistaken, the following persons are descendants of this Mulhallon family;

3 *Sarah W. Landers*, Decorah, Winneshiek County, Iowa;

4 *Mary Lewis*, Waucoma, Fayette County, Iowa;

5 *W. W. McHenry*, Decorah, Iowa;

6 *Henry McHenry*, Horseheads, Chenung County, N. Y.;

7 *Sarah Sufferen*, Elmira, N. Y.;

8 *Mrs. William Petrie*, Tuscarora, Livingston County, N. Y.;

9 *William Mulhallon*, Canisteo, Steuben County, N. Y.;

10 *The Mulhallons* of Monroe, Monroe County, Mich.; and

11 *George Magee*, of Watkins, Schuyler County, N. Y.

ARTHUR E. MULHALLON died September eighteenth, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, in his forty-second year. Nec. 132.

He married 2 10 Rebecca Clyde, a descendant of 3 Michael Clyde. See.

She died April twelfth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, in her eighty-third year. Nec. 133.

Their children were 4 John, 5 William, 6





Eliza Ann, 7 Elmira Bleckley, and 8 Sarah.

4 John was Dr. Mulhallon of Bath, Northampton County, Penn'a.

He died a number of years since.

He married 9 4 Elizabeth Kern, a descendant of 9 1 George Palmer. See.

They had one child, a daughter,

10 Mary Rebecca, who married 11 Hon. H. B. Fish. See.

Mrs. Elizabeth Mulhallon resides with her son-in-law, at Bath, Penn'a.

5 William was the late Dr. Mulhallon of Brooklyn, N. Y.

He left a wife and family.

6 Eliza Ann, deceased, married 12 Alexander Miller. See.

7 Elmira Bleckley died single, September seventeenth, eighteen hundred and thirty-five, in her twenty-second year. Nec. 134.

8 Sarah married 13 Robert McDowell. See.

FREDERIC W. NAGLE died December sixth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, in his seventy-third year. Nec. 135.

He married 2 10 2nd Margaret Hemphill, a descendant of 3 Moses Hemphill. See.

She died February fourteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, in her seventy-second year. Nec. 136.



Their children were 4 William Frederic, 5 Nancy, 6 Mary Jane, 7 Catharine, 8 Elizabeth, 9 Margaret, 10 Caroline, and 11 Lucinda.

4 *William Frederic* died in infancy.

5 *Nancy* is single and resides at Catasauqua, Lehigh County, Penn'a.

6 *Mary Jane* married 12 James DePue. See.

7 *Catharine* died August first, eighteen hundred and thirty-five, in her nineteenth year. Nec. 128.

8 *Elizabeth* married 13 Rufus Gary. (?) See.

9 *Margaret* married 14 Henry Raup. See.

10 *Caroline* died September fourteenth, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, in her thirteenth year. Nec. 137.

11 *Lucinda* married, as her first husband, 15 John Lytle. See.

She married as her second husband, 16 John Church. See.

JOHN NEAL married 26 Susanna Dobbin, a descendant of 3 Widow Dobbin. See Appendix.

Further than this we have received no information.

COL. NICHOLAS NELIGH died June fifteenth, eighteen hundred and sixteen, in his forty-eighth year. Nec. 139.

He kept store on the farm now owned by



by John Williams, and married 2 the only daughter of 3 Henry Epple. See.

They had a family, we believe, who resided beyond the bounds of the Settlement.

One of their children,

4 *Henry*, died November twentieth, seventeen hundred and ninety-eight, an infant. Nec. 140. Another son

5 ——— married 6 20 *Christiana* (?) *Ralston*, if we have been correctly informed, a descendant of 7 *James Ralston*. See.

Their children were 8 *Washington*, 9 *John*, and 10 *Robert*.

8 *Washington* married 11 7 *Agnes Grier*, a descendant of 12 *James Ralston*, through 13 *Rev. J. N. C. Grier D. D.* See.

Their children were 14 *Oletha*, and 15 *Nathan Neander*; both single.

The family resides at Findley, Hancock County, Ohio.

9 *John* married, and resides in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

10 *Robert* married 16 93 *Christiana Ralston*, a descendant of 17 *James Ralston*. See.

WM. OLIPHANT and wife 2 *Susanna*, had a daughter 3 *Margaret*.

2 *Susanna* died March eleventh, seventeen hundred and seventy-eight, in her fifty-eighth year. Nec. 141.





3 *Margaret*, the daughter, died May twelfth, seventeen hundred and seventy-eight, in her sixteenth year. Nec. 142.

We have learned nothing further concerning the family.

JAMES OLSEN married 2 5 Elizabeth Hudders, a descendant of 3 Michael Clyde, through 4 Archibald Hudders and 5 Thomas S. Hudders. See.

HENRY ORR died August ninth, eighteen hundred and fifty, in his twenty ninth year.

He was a relative of 2 John Agnew, we believe. See.

—— PAINE, residing at Williamsport, Pa., married 2 64 Sarah Hays, a descendant of 3 John Hays. See.

GEORGE PALMER was surveyor-general of the state of Pennsylvania.

He was buried in the old Settlement burying ground. See Nec. 145.

He married, as his first wife, 2 a sister of 3 Col. Thomas Craig. See.

Their children were 4 John, and 5 Eliza.

4 John died single, June fourteenth, eigh-



teen hundred and thirteen, in his thirty-fifth year. Nec. 148.

5 *Eliza* married 6 10 James Ralston, a descendant of 7 James Ralston. See.

*George Palmer* married, as his second wife, 8 Mary Conrad, a connection of 9 26 Mrs. Wm. Brown, we believe. See.

She died and was buried in the Settlement graveyard. See Nec. 146.

Their children were 10 Charlotte, 11 Debra, 12 Mary, 13 Sarah, 14 Harriet, 15 Juliet, and 16 Thomas.

10 *Charlotte* died March twentieth, eighteen hundred and ten, in her fourth year. Nec. 147.

11 *Debora* died April ninth, eighteen hundred and ten, in her second year. Nec. 147.

12 *Mary* married 17 ——— Kern. See.

13 *Sarah* married 18 Dr. Wesselhoeft. See.

14 *Harriet* married 19 Dr. Reynolds. See.

15 *Juliet* married 20 ——— Arnold. See.

16 *Thomas* was married and left a family, we believe.

RICHARD PARK, of Brandywine Manor, Chester County, Penn'a, married 2 6 Eloisa Grier, a descendant of 3 James Ralston, through 4 Rev. J. N. C. Grier, D. D. See.

Their children were 5 Bowen, and others whose names we have not learned.



5 *Bowen* married 6 *Ellen Black*, of Lancaster County, Penn'a.

They have a family, we believe.

—— PATTENT married 2 7 (daughter) of. 3 *John Hays*. See.

—— PATTENT (or Patton) married 2 13 *Mary Ralston*, a descendant of 3 *James Ralston*. See.

REV. FRANCIS PEPPARD was the fifth pastor of the Settlement church.

See sketch of his life and labors, in Author's history of the church.

JOSEPH PERRY died June twenty-sixth, seventeen hundred and sixty-six, in his fifty-fifth year. Nec. 149.

Further than this, we have learned nothing concerning the family.

WM. PERRY married 2 7 *Elizabeth Dobbin*, a descendant of 3 *Widow Dobbin*. See Appendix.

Further than this, we have learned nothing concerning the family.





WM. PHILIPS married 2 35 Martha Ann Hays, a descendant of 3 John Hays. See. They have no descendants, we believe.

REV. THOMAS PICTON was at one time Principal of the "Academy" in the Settlement.

REV. JOHN F. POLLOCK, pastor of the Oxford Presbyterian church, residing at Belvidere, Warren County, New Jersey, married 2 5 Elizabeth Agnew, a descendant of 3 John Agnew. See.

——— POLLOCK, residing at Harrisburg, Penn'a, married 2 65 Martha Hays, a descendant of 3 John Hays. See.

JOSEPH PRICE is buried in Bucks County, Penn'a.

He married 2 14 Mary Brown, a descendant of 3 Samuel Brown. See.

She died May fourth, eighteen hundred and thirty-four. Nec. 150.

Of the family, we have learned nothing further.

DR. PURSELL, residing at Danville, Montour County, Penn'a, married 2 8 ——— Scott, a



descendant of 3 Robert Lattimer, through 4 William G. Scott. See.

THOMAS F. QUAY married 2 46 Matilda Horner, a descendant of 3 James Horner. See. ✓

JAMES RALSTON was one of the early settlers in the Irish Settlement;—was on the first grand-jury of Northampton County, Penn'a; and was an elder in the Settlement church.

He died July twenty-sixth, seventeen hundred and seventy-five, being about seventy-six years of age. Nec. 153.

He married his wife,  
2 Mary, in Ireland, we believe.

She died July twenty-third, seventeen hundred and seventy-four, in her seventy-fourth year. Nec. 152.

Their children were 3 Mary, 4 Samuel, 5 John, and 6 Jane.

3 Mary died November twentieth, seventeen hundred and forty-eight, in her sixteenth year. Nec. 151.

4 Samuel died October thirteenth, seventeen hundred and eighty-five, in his fifty-fifth year. Nec. 155.

He married 7 7 Sarah King, a descendant of 8 James King. See.

7 Sarah died February twenty-seventh, sev-



enteen hundred and eighty-four, in her forty-first year. Nec. 154.

Their children were 9 Samuel, 10 James, 11 Isaac, 12 Gabriel, 13 Mary, and 14 Letitia.

9 *Samuel* died January eleventh, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, in his twenty-fourth year. Nec. 156.

He married 15 6 Letitia Rosbrugh, a descendant of 16 Rev. John Rosbrugh. See.

Mrs. Letitia Ralston never married a second time, but removed to Western New York, whither her brother, Judge James Rosbrugh, had gone in the latter part of the last century.

After living in widowhood about fifty years, she died at the advanced age of nearly ninety, and was buried near Dansville, Livingston County, New York.

10 *James*, known as Squire Ralston, died January twentieth, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, in his sixty-ninth year. Nec. 159.

He married 18 5 Eliza Palmer, a descendant of 19 George Palmer. See.

She died February thirteenth, eighteen hundred and eight, in her twenty-eighth year. Nec. 158.

They have no descendants, we believe.

11 *Isaac* was married and left one child, a daughter 20 Christiana. (?)

20 *Christiana* (?) married 20 1/2 5 — Neligh a





descendant of Col. Nicholas Neligh. See. \*

12 *Gabriel* died single.

13 *Mary* married 21 ——— *Pattent*. (*Patton*.)  
See.

14 *Letitia* died single, September thirtieth, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, in her six<sup>ty</sup>-eighth year. Nec. 160.

15 *John* died February seventeenth, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, in his sixtieth year. Nec. 157.

He was one of the delegates from Northampton County, Penn'a, to frame the constitution of seventeen hundred and seventy-six.

He lived on the farm now owned by S. Ach-enbach.

He married 22 5 *Christiana King*, a descendant of 23 *James King*. See. †

Their children were 24 *Mary*, 25 *Letitia*, 26 *Jane*, † 27 *Ann*, 28 *Christiana*, 29 *James*, 30 *John*, † 31 *Robert*, and 32 *Samuel*. †

\* Of this, we have received no positive information; but as we have been informed that a son of Col. Nicholas Neligh married a *Christiana Ralston*, and as all the other *Christianas* in the *Ralston* connection are otherwise accounted for, we are left to assume, in the absence of positive information, that the daughter of *Isaac Ralston* was *Christiana*, and that she was the one who became the wife of Mr. Neligh. Author.

† The following inscription may be seen upon a tomb-stone in the burying-ground at Brandywine Manor, Chester County, Penn'a.

"In memory of *John Ralston*—student in theology—who departed this life October the 5th, A. D. 1804, aged 25 years.



24 *Mary* married 33 15 William Lattimer, a descendant of Robert Lattimer. See.

25 *Letitia* married 35 Thomas Martin. See.

26 *Jane* married 36 8 Thomas Walker. See.

27 *Ann* married 38 Charles Berry. See.

28 *Christiana* married 39 48 Richard Hays, a descendant of 40 John Hays. See.

29 *James* married 41 Francis Grier, a sister of 42 John Grier. See.

Their children were 43 Nancy, 44 Christiana, 45 John, and 46 James.

43 *Nancy* married Rev. J. N. C. Grier, D. D. See.

44 *Christiana* is single, and resides at Brandywine Manor, Chester County, Penn'a.

45 *John* married 48 Jane Buchanan.

They reside at Rockville, Chester County, Penn'a.

Their children were 49 Francis, 50 James, 51 John, 52 Catharine, 53 Robert, 54 Mary Ann, 55 Sarah Jane, and 56 Eloisa.

49 *Francis* is single.

50 *James* is single, and resides at Waynesburgh, Chester County, Penn'a.

51 *John* is deceased without descendants.

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Also in memory of his mother, Mrs. Christiana Ralston, widow of John Ralston Sen'r, late of Allen-township, Northampton Co. She was removed by death, Dec. 2nd, 1826, in the 82nd year of her age."

† See Thomas Martin for episode in visit to 25 Letitia, and 27 Ann, in Virginia.



52 *Catharine* is single, if we have been correctly informed.

53 *Robert* is deceased, leaving descendants, we believe, whose names we have not learned.

54 *Mary Ann*,

55 *Sarah Jane*, and

56 *Eloisa*, are single.

46 *James* married, as his first wife 57 *Margaret Happersett*.

Their children were 58 *John*, 59 *James*, 60 *Francis*, 61 *Agnes*, 62 *Louisa*, 63 *Thomas*, and 64 *Rees*.

58 *John* married 65 *Esther Lewis*.

They have one child, a daughter,

66 *Ida*, and reside at Elizabeth, New Jersey.

59 *James* married 67 *Sarah Humphrey*, of Ohio.

They have one child, a daughter,

68 *Blanch*, and reside in Denver, Colorado.

60 *Francis* married 69 *James Taylor*. See.

61 *Agnes* married 70 *John Wells*, M. D. See.

62 *Louisa* married 71 *Edwin Baugh*. See.

63 *Thomas* and

64 *Rees* are deceased, without descendants.

46 *James* married, as his second wife, 72 *Mary Martin*.

Their children were 73 *Emma*, 74 *Robert*, 75 *Henry*, 76 *Anna*, and 77 *Helen*.





- 73 *Emma* married 78 Gilbert Hatfield. See.  
 74 *Robert* is single.
- 75 *Henry* married 79 Catharine Gould, of Chicago, Illinois.
- 76 *Anna* married, October twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, 80 Dr. James L. McLain. See p. 97.
- 77 *Helen* is single.
- 30 *John* married 81 45 Izabella Hays, a descendant of 81½ John Hays. See.  
 She died in March, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, in her seventy-ninth year.  
 Their children were 82 Christiana, and 83 John.
- 82 *Christiana* married 84 Jonathan Evans. See.
- 83 *John*, of Pittsburgh, Penn'a, deceased, married 85 20 Christiana Lattimer, a descendant of 86 Robert Lattimer. See.  
 She still survives, and resides at Pittsburgh.  
 Their children were 87 Izabella, 88 Mary, and 89 Jane.
- 87 *Izabella* is single, and resides at Pittsburgh.
- 88 *Mary* died single.
- 89 *Jane* married 90 John McKelvy. See.
- 31 *Robert* married 91 8 Mary Rosbrugh, a descendant of 92 Rev. John Rosbrugh. See.  
 They had one child, a daughter,  
 93 *Christiana*, who married 94 10 Robert



Neligh, (Neely) a descendant of 95 Col. Nicholas Neligh. See.

92 *Samuel* married 96 6 *Agnes Grier*, (?) a descendant of 97 *John Grier*, we believe, See.

Their children were 98 *James Grier*, 99\* *Christiana*, 100 *Jane E.*, 101\* *Mary Ann*, 102 *Francis*, 103 *John K.*, and 104 *Agnes*.

98 *James Grier*, is Rev. J. Grier Ralston, D. D., of Norristown, Montgomery County, Penn'a.

He married 105 *Mary Larrimer*.

Their children were 106 *Anna*, 107 *Ella*, and 108 *Carra*.

106 *Anna* is single.

107 *Ella* married 108 $\frac{1}{2}$  \_\_\_\_\_, and resides at Marion, McDowell County, North Carolina.

108 *Carra* is single.

99 *Christiana* died young.

100 *Jane E.* married 109 *William Robinson*. See.

101 *Mary Ann* married 110 *Ebenezer J. Dickey*. See.

102 *Francis* married 111 *Dr. E. V. Dickey*. See.

103 *John K.* married 112 *Anna Fries*.

Their children were 113 *Samuel*, 114 *Margaret*, and 115 *Izabel*.

\*See Thomas Martin, for episode in visit to 25 *Letitia*, and 27 *Ann*, in Virginia.



They reside at Norristown, we believe.

104 *Agnes* is single, we believe.

6 *Jane* married 116 Rev. John Rosbrugh.

See.

HENRY RAUP, deceased, of Catasauqua, Lehigh County, Penn'a, is buried in the Settlement burying-ground.

He married 2 9 Margaret Nagle, a descendant of 3 Moses Hemphill, through 3½ Frederic W. Nagle. See.

Mrs. Margaret Raup still survives, and resides at Catasauqua, Penn'a, we believe.

Their children were 4 William, 5 Mary Margaret, 6 Nancy C., 7 Samuel T., 8 Laura Jane, 9 Elizabeth C., 10 Joseph, and 11 Ebzena. (?)

4 *William* married 12 Ellen Keck.

They reside at Catasauqua, Lehigh County, Penn'a, we believe.

Their children are 13 Samuel Henry, and 14 Nancy Lena.

5 *Mary Margaret* is single.

6 *Nancy C.* died in childhood. Nec. 165.

7 *Samuel T.* died in childhood. Nec. 164.

8 *Laura Jane* died in childhood. Nec. 163.

9 *Elizabeth C.* died in childhood. Nec. 162.

10 *Joseph* died in childhood. Nec. 161.

11 *Ebzena* (?) died in childhood, and was buried in the Settlement burying-ground, we believe.





—— REED married 27 Louisa Scott, a descendant of 3 Robert Lattimer, through 4 Wm. G. Scott. See.

JESSE REED, residing at Beaver, Beaver County, Penn'a, married 28 Josephine Moorhead, a descendant of 3 Moses Hemphill, through 4 —— Moorhead. See.

TIMOTHY REED, and son, lived near what is now known as Chapman Quarries, Northampton County, Penn'a.

DR. REYNOLDS, of Easton, Penn'a, married 214 Harriet Palmer, a descendant of 3 George Palmer. See.

GEORGE RICHIE was collector in the Settlement church, in eighteen hundred and twenty-one;—trustee in eighteen hundred and twenty-two; and in other respects served it.

JAMES RIDDLE was identified with the Settlement at an early period of its existence.

We find his name among the contributors to the purchase of the parsonage farm.

JOHN RIDDLE was a resident of the Settle-



ment, previous to the Revolution, where he died, about the year seventeen hundred and seventy-one.

He lived on the property now owned by Morgan Emanuel Sr., of Allen township.

WILLIAM ROBINSON married 2 100 Jane E. Ralston, a descendant of 3 James Ralston. See.

They are both deceased, without descendants, we believe.

TIMOTHY ROGERS, of the Settlement, was a member of the third Pennsylvania regiment, during the Revolution. (?)

✓ REV. JOHN ROSBRUGH\* was killed by Hessians, during the American Revolution, January second, seventeen hundred and seventy-seven.

He lived on the property now owned by Reuben Weaver.

He was pastor of the Settlement church.

See sketch of his life and labors, in Author's history of the church.

He was twice married, but had no descendants by his first marriage, we believe.

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\*The correct spelling of this name being in dispute, we give it thus, because his autograph in connection with receipts, and other documents, in the Settlement church records, is so spelled.



He married, as his second wife, 2 6 Jane Ralston, a descendant of 3 James Ralston. See.

She died March twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and nine, in her sevetieth year. Nec. 167.

Their children were 4 John, 5 James, 6 Sarah, 7 Letitia, and 8 Mary.

4 *John* died single.

5 *James* removed to Western New York, about seventeen hundred and ninety-six, and was one of the early settlers of Groveland, Livingston County, New York.

This was the Judge Rosbrugh who was prominent in the state of New York, during the early part of the present century.

He married 9 36 Margaret Wilson, a descendant of 10 Hugh Wilson. See.

She died and was buried in Western New York.

Their children were 11 John, 12 Ralston, 13 Ezra, 14 Charles W., 15 Jane, and 16 Margaret.

11 *John* married;—had a family; and resided at Tecumseh, Lanawee County, Michigan, where he died, at an advanced age, in the fall of eighteen hundred and seventy-four.

His children were 17 John R., 18 James, 19 Sarah, 20 (daughter,) 21 (daughter,) 22 (daughter,) and 23 Francis A.

17 *John R.* resides at Amboy, Lee County, Illinois.





18 *James* also resides at Amboy, Ill., and is in the employ of the Illinois Central R. R.

19 *Sarah* is single.

20 (*daughter*) married 24 P. C. Hosmer. See.

21 (*daughter*) married 25 Clinton Blackmer. See.

22 (*daughter*) married 26 A. D. Hosmer. See.

23 *Francis A.* is superintendent of schools at Freeport, Stephenson County, Ill.

12 *Ralston*, deceased, was married;—had a family; and resided in Canada, we believe.

We understand he has no living son to perpetuate the name in his branch of the family.

13 *Ezra* and family, reside at Brighton, Monroe County, New York.

14 *Charles W.* and family, reside at Freeport, Stephenson County, Ill.

15 *Jane* married 27 ——— Leaming. See.

16 *Margaret* married 28 ——— Baldwin. See.

6 *Sarah* never married.

She removed to Western New York, in the latter part of last, or early part of the present century, where she died at the age of seventy-six years.

She is buried near Dansville, Livingston County, New York.

7 *Letitia* married 29 9 Samuel Ralston, a descendant of 30 James Ralston. See.

8 *Mary* married 31 31 Robert Ralston, a descendant of 32 James Ralston. See.



—— ROTE, residing at Ithica, Tompkins County, New York, married 2 15 ——— Brown, a descendant of 3 Samuel Brown. See.

—— RUSSEL married 2 31 Lavinia Kerr, a descendant of 3 James Kerr. See.

Mrs. Russel resides at Turbotville, Northumberland County, Penn'a, we believe.

REV. ROBERT RUSSEL was the sixth pastor of the Settlement church, and ministered to the people from April eighteenth, seventeen hundred and ninety-eight—at which time he was ordained and installed—to the time of his death, December sixteenth, eighteen hundred and twenty-seven.

He was in his seventieth year when he died. Nec. 169.

See sketch of his life and labors, in Author's history of the church.

He married 2 2 Margaret Armstrong, a descendant of 3 Thomas Armstrong. See.

She died April tenth, eighteen hundred and twenty-four, in her sixty-first year. Nec. 168.

Their children were 4 Thomas Boyd, 5 Susan, 6 Sarah, and 7 Robert.

4 *Thomas Boyd* died single, February fifth, eighteen hundred and twenty-seven, in his twenty-fourth year. Nec. 171.



5 *Susan* died single, March tenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, in her sixty-fourth year. Nec. 172.

6 *Sarah* died single, near Pittsburgh, Pa.

7 *Robert* died in Illinois, without descendants, we believe.

ALEXANDER SCOTT, residing at Alliance, Stark County, Ohio, married 2 27 *Ellen Hemphill*, a descendant of 3 *Moses Hemphill*. See.

Their children were 4 *Amelia*, 5 *Mary*, 6 *Thomas*, 7 *James*, and 8 *Alexander*.

4 *Amelia* married 9 *Franklin Lafever*. See.

5 *Mary* married 10 *William Line*. See.

6 *Thomas*,

7 *James*, and

8 *Alexander*, are single, we believe.

WM. SCOTT married 2 4 *Jeannie Allison*. See.

WILLIAM G. SCOTT, deceased, married 2 22 *Nancy Lattimer*, a descendant of 3 *Robert Lattimer*. See.

She is deceased.

Their children were 4 *Jane Walker*, 5 *Sarah*, 6 *Mary*, 7 *Louisa*, 8 (daughter,) 9 *Ann Eliza*, and 10 *William Lattimer*.

4 *Jane Walker* died September sixth,





eighteen hundred and thirty-six, in her second year. Nec. 173.

5 *Sarah* married 11 William G. Case. See.

6 *Mary* married 12 ——— Gerhart. See.

7 *Louisa* married 13 ——— Reed. See.

8 (daughter) married 14 Dr. Pursell. See.

9 *Ann Eliza* never married. Of

10 *William Lattimer*, we have learned nothing definite.

——— SHARP married 2 17 Mary Wilson, a descendant of 3 Hugh Wilson. See.

ROBERT SHARP, of Cumberland County, Pa., married 2 13 Margaret Boyd, a descendant of 3 John Boyd. See.

Their descendants, as

4 *Thomas Sharp &c.*, may be found at, and near Newville, Cumberland County, Penn'a.

——— SHELDON married 2 25 Mary Kerr, a descendant of 3 James Kerr. See.

They reside at Detroit, Michigan.

——— SHELMIER married 2 78 (daughter,) a descendant of 3 James Horner. See.

ISAAC SPEER, deceased, of Chester County,



Penn'a, married 2 5 Ann Hudders, a descendant of 3 Michael Clyde, through 4 John Hudders. See.

Mrs. Ann Speer still survives, and resides at Oxford, Chester County, Penn'a.

SAMUEL STEWART married 2 10 Mary Kerr, a descendant of 3 James Kerr. See.

Their descendants are in New Jersey, we believe.

ALEXANDER STEWART, residing near Lock Haven, Clinton County, Penn'a, married 2 19 Mary Ann Grier, a descendant of 3 John Hays, through 4 John Grier. See.

They have one son,

5 Hays, who is married and has a family, we believe.

CHARLES STEWART was perhaps a descendant of 2 Samuel Stewart, who married 3 10 Mary Kerr, a descendant of 4 James Kerr. See.

PATRICK STEWART was identified with the Settlement at an early period of its history.

2 William, and

3 Robert Stewart, of Lehigh township,



Northampton County, Penn'a, are descendants of his, we believe.

JAMES TAYLOR married 2 60 Francis Ralston, a descendant of 3 James Ralston. See.

They have descendants, we believe.

NATHANIEL J. TAYLOR resided a short distance above Catasaqua, on the Lehigh river.

Dr. N. G. THOMPSON, of Brandywine Manor, Chester County, Penn'a, married 2 5 Agnes McClure, a descendant of 3 John Hays, through 4 John Grier, and 5 William W. McClure. See.

Their children are 6 Alice, and 7 Horace M.

JAMES THOMPSON married 2 76 Izabella Hays, a descendant of 3 John Hays. See.

They have a family, we believe.

—— VANZANT married 2 76 (daughter,) a descendant of 3 James Horner. See. ✓

JAMES VLEIT, residing at Bath, Northampton County, Penn'a, married, as his first wife, 2 19 Esther Horner, widow of 3 11 James H. Horner, a descendant of 4 James Horner. See.





✓ 2 *Esther* Horner's maiden name was 5 9 *Es-ther* Clendinen, a descendant of 6 *Adam* Clendinen. See.

REV. ELEAZER WALES was the first pastor of the Settlement church.

See sketch of his life and labors, in Author's history of the church.

\* ROBERT WALKER died in February, seventeen hundred and fifty-eight, in his fifty-eighth year. Nec. 175.

\* Upon tomb stones in the burying-ground at Brandywine Manor, Chester County, Penn'a, may be found the following inscriptions.

In memory of Mary Ann Walker, daughter of John and Mary Walker—formerly of Northampton Co., Pa.—departed this life, May 16th, 1862, aged about 65 years.

Thomas Walker, born Mar. 10th, 1785, died June 4th, 1871.

In memory of Jane, wife of Thomas Walker; died November 22nd, 1857, in the 80th year of her age.

In memory of Lydia Rebecca, daughter of Richard Walker Esq. and Sarah Walker; who departed this life July 11th, 1818, aged 5 months.

Sacred to the memory of Jane H. Walker, daughter of Richard Walker Esq. and Sarah his wife; who died June 25th, 1832, in the 23rd year of her age.

In memory of Samuel H. Walker, son of Richard Walker Esq. and Sarah Walker; who departed this life Nov. 12th, 1813, aged 9 years, 1 month, and 23 days.

In memory of Samuel Walker, the younger; who departed this life June 26th, 1818, aged 4 months, and 15 days.



He married 2 Mary Ann Blackburn; who died April fourteenth, seventeen hundred and seventy-three, in her fifty-sixth year. Nec. 176.

Their children were 3 John, 4 Jane, 5 Mary Ann, 6 (daughter), and perhaps others.

3 John was on the first grand-jury of Northampton County, Penn'a. (?)

He lived on the property now owned by Jesse Kline. (?) His wife

7 Mary, died June fifteenth, seventeen hundred and ninety-three, in her thirty-third year. Nec. 178.

Their children were, we believe, 8 Thomas, and 9 Mary Ann.

8 Thomas died June fourth, eighteen hundred and sventy-one, in his eighty-seventh year, and is buried at Brandywine Manor, Chester County, Penn'a. See p. 134.

He married 10 26 Jane Ralston, a descendant of 11 James Ralston. See.

She died November twenty-second, eighteen hundred and twenty-seven, in the eightieth year of her age, and is buried at Brandywine Manor, Penn'a. See p. 134.

They have no descendants, we believe.

9 Mary Ann died single, May sixteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, aged about sixty-five years, and is buried at Brandywine Manor, Penn'a. See p. 134.



**JOHN WALKER**, probably a brother to 2 Robert Walker, died June seventh, seventeen hundred and seventy-seven, in his sixty-first year. Nec. 177.

We believe Rev. Richard Walker of Allentown, Lehigh County, Penn'a, is a descendant of the Irish Settlement Walkers.

**CHARLES WARMAN** was collector of salary in the Settlement church, in eighteen hundred and seventy-one; and in other respects served it.

The Warmans are of the later residents in the Settlement, and are not descended from the original Settlement families.

✓ **HIRAM B. WARNER**, residing at Lima, Livingston County, New York, married 2 45 Harriet Horner, a descendant of 3 James Horner. See.

**JOSEPH WEAVER**, residing at Bethlehem, Northampton County, Penn'a, married 2 41 Mary Hemphill, a descendant of 3 Moses Hemphill. See.

**JOHN WEIDNER** died May thirteenth, eighteen hundred and twenty-one. Nec. 179.





MICHAEL WEITZEL married 2 8 Jane Humphrey, a descendant of 3 Dr. Edward Humphrey. See.

Their children were 4 Sarah Jane, 5 Elizabeth, and 6 Edward.

4 *Sarah Jane* died February twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and fifty, in her sixth year. Nec. 180. Of

5 *Elizabeth*, and

6 *Edward*, we have learned nothing definite.

JOHN WELLS, M. D. married 2 61 Agnes Ralston, a descendant of 3 James Ralston. See. Dr. Wells is deceased.

Mrs. Wells resides in Charlestown, (Pickering P. O.) Chester County, Penn'a.

Their children were 4 John, 5 Franklin, 6 Harrie, 7 Taylor, and 8 Agnes.

DR. WESSELHÖFT married 2 13 Sarah Palmer, a descendant of 3 George Palmer. See.

They had a son,

4 *Robert Palmer*, who is buried in the Settlement grave-yard. Nec. 181.

DAVID WEST, residing at Loag, Chester County, Penn'a, married 2 7 Sarah Jane Forest, a descendant of 3 John Hays, through 4 John Grier, and 5 Thomas Forest. See.



They have a family of three sons and three daughters.

One of the family is married, we believe.

JAMES WHITESIDE, a native of Ireland, died April eighteenth, eighteen hundred and twenty-three, aged about forty-three years. Nec. 183. His wife (?)

2. ——— died in September, eighteen hundred and twenty-three. Nec. 182.

Their descendants are scattered; but it is thought some of them may be found in Stephenson County, Illinois.

JOSEPH WILIVER married 2 23 Elizabeth Horner; a descendant of 3 James Horner. See.

The family live near Bloomsbury, Hunterdon County, New Jersey.

ALEXANDER WILSON was collector of salary in the Settlement church, in eighteen hundred and four; and in other respects served it.

HUGH WILSON was one of the first Justices of Northampton County Penn'a.

There is extant, a record of his appointment as Justice of the Peace, June ninth, seventeen hundred and fifty-six.



He was born in Ireland, in sixteen hundred and eighty-nine, and died in the Settlement in seventeen hundred and seventy-three, in his eighty-fourth year. Nec. 185.

He married 2 Sarah Craig, in Ireland.

They were among the earliest of the settlers in the Irish Settlement. The date of

2 Sarah Wilson's birth and death, have been lost. Nec. 186.

Their children were 3 Samuel, 4 Charles, 5 Francis, 6 James, 7 Thomas, 8 Mary, 9 Margaret, and 10 Elizabeth.

3 Samuel married and had a family.

The children were 11 Hugh, 12 Abram, 13 Thomas, 14 Samuel, 15 Sarah, 16 Abigail, 17 Mary, and 18 Elizabeth.

11 Hugh was born in seventeen hundred and sixty-one, and died November thirtieth, eighteen hundred and thirty, in his seventieth year. Nec. 192.

He married 19 Elizabeth Osman.

They have no descendants, we believe.

12 Abram died January thirtieth, eighteen hundred and forty, in his seventy-fifth year. Nec. 195.

He married 20 Mary Young.

Their children were 21 Samuel, 22 Hugh Osman, 23 John, 24 Eliza Ann, and 25 (infant).

21 Samuel married; had a family; and died in the West.





22 *Hugh Osman* is the only survivor of this family, and resides at Slatington, Lehigh County, Penn'a,

23 *John* died single.

24 *Eliza Ann* died in infancy, May tenth, eighteen hundred and thirty-four. Nec. 193.

25 (*Infant*). Nec. 194.

13 *Thomas* and

14 *Samuel* died single.

15 *Sarah* married 26 ——— Mulhallon. See.

16 *Abigail* married 27 ——— Ducl. See.

17 *Mary* married 28 ——— Sharp. See.

18 *Elizabeth* married 29 ——— Winters. See.

4 *Charles* was born in seventeen hundred and twenty-six, and died August twentieth, seventeen hundred and sixty-eight, in his forty-second year. Nec. 184.

He married 30 7 Margaret McNair, a descendant of 31 John McNair. See.

She was born in seventeen hundred and twenty-eight, and died November twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and twenty-three, in her ninety-fifth year. Nec. 189.

Their children were 32 Sarah, 33 Hugh, 34 Christiana, 35 John, and 36 Margaret.

32 *Sarah* was born in seventeen hundred and fifty-seven, and died single, in December, seventeen hundred and seventy-eight, in her twenty-first year. Nec. 187.

33 *Hugh* was married and had a family.



His descendants may be found in Buffalo Valley, Union County, Penn'a; and at Freeport, Stephenson County, Ill, we believe.

34 *Christiana* married 37 — \* William Lattimer, a descendant of 38 Robert Lattimer. (?)

35 *John* was born in seventeen hundred and sixty-six, and died January first, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, in his ninety-first year. Nec. 199.

He married 39 43 *Ann Hays*, a descendant of 39½ *John Hays*. See.

She was born August ninth, seventeen hundred and seventy-two, and died January eighth, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, in her eightieth year. Nec. 198.

Their children were 40 Charles, 41 Jane, 42 William McNair, 43 Margaret, 44 John H., and 45 Mary Ann.

40 *Charles*, residing at Hillsborough, Highland County, Ohio, married 46 Catharine Miller, a sister to 47 Alexander Miller. See.

Their children were 48 Anna, 49 Mary Jane, 50 Charles, 51 Margaret, 52 Samuel, 53 Elizabeth, 54 John Alexander, and 55 Robert Steele.

48 *Anna* married 56 Rev. John Barrett, Pastor of Pisgah presbyterian church, Lyndon Station, Ross County, Ohio. See.

49 *Mary Jane* is single.

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\* We are unable to assign a place to this Wm. Lattimer, in the Robert Lattimer connection.



50 *Charles* married; has a family; and resides at Hillsborough, Highland County, Ohio.

51 *Margaret* is single.

52 *Samuel* is single.

53 *Elizabeth* is single.

54 *John Alexander* died in infancy, August fifth, eighteen hundred and forty-three. Nec. 197.

55 *Robert Steele* died in childhood, July twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and forty-three. Nec. 196.

41 *Jane* died single, October eighteenth, eighteen hundred and twenty-six. Nec. 190.

42 *William McNair* was born July eighteenth, eighteen hundred and six, and died January eighteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, in his forty-fifth year. Nec. 200.

He married 56 *Jane Britain*.

They have no descendants.

✓ 43 *Margaret* married 57 10 *Joseph Horner*, a descendant of 58 *Joseph Horner*. See.

44 *John H.*, residing at Jersey Shore, Lycoming County, Penn'a, married, as his first wife, 59 5 *Eliza Ann Hudders*, a descendant of 60 *Michael Clyde*, through 61 *Archibald Hudders*. See.

She died, leaving no children.

He married as his second wife, 62 77 *Mary Ann Hays*, a descendant of 63 *John Hays*. See.

They have one child, a daughter.





64 *Annie*, who is single at home, we believe.

45 *Mary Ann* married 65 Rev. Leslie Irwin.  
See.

36 *Margaret* married 66 5 James Rosbrugh,  
a descendant of 67 Rev. John Rosbrugh. See.

5 *Francis* died single. Of

6 *James* we have learned nothing definite.

7 *Thomas* married 68 8 Elizabeth Hays, a descendant of 69 John Hays. See.

They had a family, but we have learned nothing concerning its members, except that

70 *Thomas* married 71 7 Nancy Hemphill, a descendant of 72 Moses Hemphill. See.

Their children were 73 James, 74 John, 75 Thomas, 76 Joseph, 77 Craig, 78 Franklin, 79 William, 80 Nancy, 81 Jane, 82 Mary Ann, and 83 Eliza.

73 *James* resides in Clinton County, Penn'a.

74 *John* resides at Slippery Rock, Butler County, Penn'a.

75 *Thomas* resides at Newburgh, Cumberland County, Penn'a.

76 *Joseph* was Col. Wilson of the Union Army, during the Rebellion.

He died shortly after leaving the military service.

77 *Craig* resides at Petersburg, Huntingdon County, Penn'a.



78 *Franklin*, (if correctly informed) and  
79 *William*, reside at Zelenople, Butler  
County, Penn'a.

80 *Nancy* married 84 ——— *Frew*. See.

81 *Jane* and

82 *Mary Ann* reside at Zelenople, Penn'a.

83 *Eliza* married 85 *Robert Fullerton*. See.

8 *Mary* married 86 *Rev. Francis McHenry*.  
See.

9 *Margaret* married 87 3 *William McNair*, a  
descendant of 88 *John McNair*, as his first  
wife. See.

10 *Elizabeth* married 89 9 *William Craig*.  
See.

The old original *Wilson* homestead, lay  
north-west of what is now *Howertown*, in *Allen*  
township. By two deeds, bearing date  
*March seventh*, seventeen hundred and thirty-  
seven, and *June twenty-ninth*, seventeen hun-  
dred and thirty-eight, respectively, the original  
*Hugh Wilson* became possessed of nearly seven  
hundred and thirty acres of land in that locality.

*MARY S. WILSON* died in childhood, *Februa-*  
*ry third*, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight.  
*Nec. 191.*

She may be a descendant of *Hugh Wilson*,  
but we are unable to place her in the genealogy.



WILSONS.—A family incidentally connected with the Settlement; composed of the following members: 2 Mary, 3 Sarah, 4 Esther, 5 Ann, 6 Judith, 7 Elizabeth, 8 James, and half-brothers 9 Andrew and 10 Charles.

4 *Esther* married 11 Samuel Abernethy, a brother to 12 Hugh Abernethy. See.

7 *Elizabeth* married 13 3 Hugh Horner, a descendant of 14 James Horner. See.

8 *James* married 15 6 Ann Allison, sister to 16 2 Sarah Allison, who married 17 Joseph Horner. See.

Further than this, the family was not identified with the Settlement, we believe.

—— WINTERS married 2 18 Elizabeth Wilson, a descendant of 3 Hugh Wilson. See.

GEORGE WOLF was born in what is now East Allen township, in seventeen hundred and seventy-seven.

He received his English education at the Academy, on the Monoquacy creek, in the Settlement, about one mile below Bath.

He studied law with John Ross, Esq., of Easton, Penn'a, and was elected to the State Legislature in eighteen hundred and fourteen.

He represented his district in Congress, from eighteen hundred and twenty-four to eighteen hundred and twenty-nine: and was





Governor of the State, from eighteen hundred and twenty-nine to eighteen hundred and thirty-five.

The following anecdote is told with reference to the early history of the Academy, and the English education of Governor Wolf.

We transfer it from the history of the Settlement church, p. 143.

"Rev. John Rosbrugh was the father of James (Rosbrugh,) who used to tell an anecdote connected with the history of the building of the Academy, at Bath; which was as follows: He, with a number of other young men, wanted the advantage of something better than a common school education, and they took measures to build by subscription. He called on a Dutchman by the name of George Wolf for aid, but Mr. Wolf refused by saying, 'Dat dis edecation ant dings make raskels.' He refused at first, but I believe did afterwards help to build it. But in the course of the conversation, Mr. Rosbrugh told him that his sons, George and Philip, would have the advantage of an education, and that his son George might be Governor sooner or later. 'Vell den, ven my George is Gubernor he will be queer times.'

"The sequel of the matter was that George Wolf got his English education in the old Academy, and after his election, (to the Governorship of the state,) it all came to the mind of



Mr. Rosbrugh, who used to take pride in telling it."

ARCHIBALD WOODSIDE, of Chester County, Penn'a, married 2 9 Margaret Hudders, a descendant of 3 Michael Clyde, through 4 Archibald Hudders. See.

She died in eighteen hundred and seventy-two, in her fifty-sixth year.

Their children were 5 Mary, 6 Amanda, 7 William, and three others who died in infancy.

The surviving children reside in Wilmington, Delaware.

PETER WYCKOFF married 2 25 Eliza Brown, a descendant of 3 Samuel Brown. See.

They had but one child, we believe, 4 William B., who died in childhood. Nec. 201.

SIR WILLIAM YOUNG was an Ulster Baronet. He had an only child, a daughter 2 Elizabeth, who married 3 4 John Boyd. See.

the following is a list of the names of the persons who have been named in the above mentioned cases.

The names of the persons who have been named in the above mentioned cases are as follows:

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2. The names of the persons who have been named in the above mentioned cases are as follows:

3. The names of the persons who have been named in the above mentioned cases are as follows:

4. The names of the persons who have been named in the above mentioned cases are as follows:

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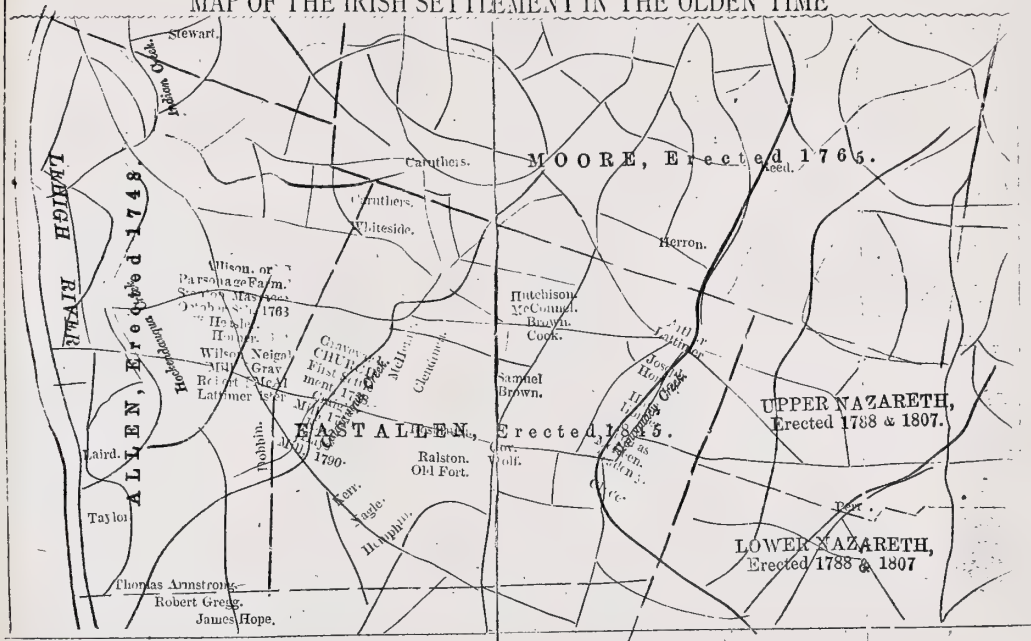
UPPER NAZARETH,  
Erected 1788 & 1807.

OWER NAZARETH,  
Erected 1788 & 1807





4. 1. 1940





## NECROLOGY.

Having given briefly, in a former publication, the history of the church in the Irish Settlement, and thereby brought to notice some of the acts of her people while they were alive; and these people and their descendants having to a great degree either gone to their long home, or removed to other parts of the country, it was thought it might be interesting to the present generation, to notice what yet remains in the Settlement to call to memory those who have passed away. For those descendants who reside beyond the bounds of the Settlement, more particularly, we have collected and arranged the following necrology. It is nothing more than an alphabetical arrangement of the inscriptions upon the tomb stones in the old grave yard. It is hoped there are others who will feel as much interested, and take as much pleasure in perusing these pages, as the author has in transcribing and arranging the inscriptions. It is intended to give the names, as far as practicable, in the chronological order of the death of the person, under whatever letter of the alphabet they



may come; but in order to bring the members of families into closer connection, in some cases, this rule has been deviated from.

There may be some mistakes in the orthography, and dates set down. If the difficulty of collecting and arranging the matter could be appreciated by each one, we apprehend due allowance would be made for any discrepancies. It is hoped, however, the inscriptions will be found to be, in the main, correctly transcribed.

If descendants do not find inscriptions which they supposed were in existence, it is probable the tomb stones bearing them have entirely disappeared.

In some cases it will be found that in the genealogies, the age of the person is given as in the year denoted by the last birth-day, whilst in others it is given as in the year denoted by the birth-day succeeding death.

This arises from the fact that in the genealogies the ages were given as ascertained from various sources of information. Differences between family records and tomb stone inscriptions, the author has had no means of rectifying.

The first number attached to an inscription is the current number of the same in the necrology; the second is the number of the person in the genealogies.





A. No. 1, Gen. 2, p. 11.

Sacred to the memory of Jane Andress, consort of Charles Andress, who was born February twenty-eighth, A. D. seventeen hundred and eighty, and departed this life December twenty-first, A. D. eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, aged fifty-one years, nine months, and twenty-three days.

A. No. 2, Gen. 2, p. 12.

In memory of Mary Andress, wife of Jacob Andress, daughter of Moses and Agnes Hemphill, born October ninth, seventeen hundred and seventy-eight, died August twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, aged seventy-four years, ten months, and thirteen days.

Thou art gone to the grave, we no longer behold thee;

Nor tread the rough path of the world by thy side;

But the wide arms of mercy are spread to enfold thee,

And sinners may hope since the sinless has died.



B. No. 3, Gen. 2, p. 15.

Lydia H. Barnes died October twelfth, A. D. eighteen hundred and thirty-five, aged eleven months.

B. No. 4, Gen. 1, p. 16.

In memory of Peter Bartholomew, born February twentieth, seventeen hundred and ninety-three, died July twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, aged seventy-four years, five months, and four days.

B. No. 5, Gen. 12, p. 17.

Joseph Horner, son of James and Martha Blair, died April sixth, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, aged one year, and six months.

B. No. 6, Gen. 3, p. 21.

Mrs. Elizabeth Boyd, consort of Doctor John Boyd, died August fifth, A. D. eighteen hundred and twenty.



B. No. 7, Gen. 1, p. 21.

Sacred to the memory of Doct. John Boyd, who departed this life April fifth, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven.

B. No. 8, Gen. 4, p. 23.

In memory of John Brown, who departed this life June second, seventeen hundred and ninety-eight, aged thirty-eight years.

B. No. 9, Gen. 1, p. 22.

In memory of Samuel Brown, who departed this life the eleventh of June, seventeen hundred and ninety-eight, aged eighty-four years.

B. No. 10, Gen. 2, p. 22.

In memory of Jane Brown, widow of Samuel Brown, who departed this life March twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and twelve, aged ninety-one years, eight months, and twenty-eight days.





B. No. 11, Gen. 5, p. 23.

In memory of Gen'l Robert Brown, patriot and soldier of the Revolution, who departed this life the twenty-sixth of February, eighteen hundred and twenty-three, aged seventy-eight years and two months.

B. No. 12, Gen. 21, p. 23.

In memory of Catharine Brown, relict of Gen'l Robert Brown, aged ninety-one years, eight months, and thirteen days.

B. No. 13, Gen. 23, p. 23.

In memory of Mrs. Susan Brown, consort of William Brown, who departed this life March eighteenth, eighteen hundred and thirty-four, aged thirty-nine years, six months, and six days.

And must this body die;

This mortal frame decay :

And, must these active limbs of mine

Lie mouldering in the clay?



B. No. 14, Gen. 4, p. 25.

In memory of Elizabeth Kerr, daughter of Joseph and Matilda Brown, who died August seventh, eighteen hundred and forty-seven, aged two years and six months.

Ere sin could blight or sorrow fade,

Death timely came with friendly care;

The opening bud to heaven conveyed,

And bade it bloom forever there.

B. No. 15, Gen. 5, p. 25.

In memory of Ann Fearon, daughter of Joseph and Matilda Brown, who died January ninth, eighteen hundred and sixty, aged seventeen years, five months, and fourteen days.

Unveil thy bosom faithful tomb,

Take this new treasure to thy trust,

And give these sacred relics room

To slumber in the dust.

Nor pain, nor grief, nor anxious fear

Invades thy bounds; no mortal woes

Can reach the peaceful sleeper here,

While angels watch her soft repose.



B. No. 17.

E. B. Departed this life, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight.

This is a small upright stone about nine by fourteen inches, and has nothing but this simple inscription. *Transcriber.*

B. No. 18.

G. B.

This is a small stone, about six by sixteen inches. *Transcriber.*





C. No. 19, Gen. 1, p. 84.

In memory of Mrs. Ann, wife of Capt. Wm. Carr, (Kerr) who departed this life April twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, in the forty-first year of her age.

Doubtless this should have been spelt Kerr, and so placed under K. *Transcriber.*

C. No. 20, Gen. 1, p. 28. ✓

Sacred to the memory of Adam Clendinen, who departed this life June seventeenth, eighteen hundred and seventeen, aged seventy-eight years and two months.

C. No. 21, Gen. 2, p. 28. ✓

Sacred to the memory of Esther Clendinen, wife of Adam Clendinen, who departed this life May eleventh, eighteen hundred and sixteen, aged sixty-one years, seven months, and five days.

C. No. 22, Gen. 1, p. 29.

Sacred to the memory of Jane Clendinen, departed this life June sixth, seventeen hundred and seventy-five.



C. No. 23, Gen. 4, p. 28.

Sacred to the memory of John Clendinen, departed this life July seventh, seventeen hundred and seventy-eight.

C. No. 24, Gen. 8, p. 28.

Sacred to the memory of Nancy Clendinen, daughter of Adam and Esther Clendinen, who departed this life January twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and fifteen, aged thirty-four years, six months, and fourteen days.

C. No. 25, Gen. 7, p. 28.

Sacred to the memory of Wm. Clendinen, third son of Adam and Esther Clendinen, who departed this life March fifth, eighteen hundred and twenty-seven, aged thirty-eight years, one month, and eight days.

C. No. 26, Gen. 6, p. 28.

In memory of Margaret Clendinen, second daughter of Adam and Esther Clendinen, who departed this life June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-seven, aged forty-three years, two months, and twenty-nine days.



C. No. 27, Gen. 3, p. 28, and 2, p. 59.

In memory of Jane Haslet, eldest daughter of Adam and Esther Clendinen, who departed this life April twenty-third, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, aged fifty years and nineteen days.

C. No. 28, Gen. 10, p. 29.

Sacred to the memory of Adam Clendinen, who was born July twenty-seventh, A. D. seventeen hundred and ninety-two, and departed this life October fifteenth, A. D. eighteen hundred and thirty-nine, aged forty-seven years, two months, and eighteen days.

C. No. 29, Gen. 5, p. 28.

Sacred to the memory of James Clendinen, who departed this life March seventeenth, eighteen hundred and fifty, aged sixty-seven years, nine months, and twenty-five days.

C. No. 30, Gen. 11, p. 29.

Sacred to the memory of Robert Clendinen, who was born January twenty-seventh, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, and departed this life October third, eighteen hundred and fifty-three.





C. No. 31, Gen. 2, p. 30.

In memory of Biddy Clyde, who departed this life the fifteenth day of December, in the year of our Lord seventeen hundred and eighty-six, aged sixty-six years.

C. No. 32, Gen. 1, p. 29.

In memory of Michael Clyde, departed this life May seventh, seventeen hundred and ninety-four, aged eighty-four years.

C. No. 33, Gen. 16, p. 30.

In memory of Elizabeth, wife of John Clyde, who departed this life April fifteenth, seventeen hundred and ninety-four.

C. No. 34, Gen. 4, p. 30.

In memory of John Clyde, who departed this life January fourth, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, aged eighty years, and nine months.



C. No. 35, Gen. 9, p. 30.

Last testimony of respect in memory of John Clyde, son of James and Elizabeth Clyde, who departed this life November twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and fifteen, in the thirty-fifth year of his age.

Death thou hast conquered me,  
And by thee I am slain;  
But Christ will conquer thee,  
And I will rise again.

C. No. 36, Gen. 3, p. 30.

In memory of James Clyde, who departed this life November third, A. D. eighteen hundred and twenty-seven, in the seventy-eighth year of his age.

My flesh shall slumber in the ground  
Till the last trumpet's joyful sound;  
Then burst the chains with sweet surprise,  
And in my Saviour's image rise.

C. No. 37, Gen. 7, p. 30.

In memory of Elizabeth Clyde, relict of James Clyde deceased, who departed this life on the fifteenth day of June, A. D. eighteen



hundred and twenty-nine, in the eighty-first year of her age.

'Tis finished, the conflict is past;  
The heaven-born spirit is fled:  
Her wish is accomplished at last,  
And now she's entombed with the dead.

The months of affliction are o'er;  
The days and nights of distress:  
We see her in anguish no more,  
She's gained her happy release.

C. No. 39, Gen. 21, p. 31.

In memory of James Clyde, Esq., born May twentieth, seventeen hundred and eighty-three, died September sixth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, aged eighty-three years, three months, and sixteen days.

C. No. 41, Gen. 51, p. 33.

Harrie, son of Rev. J. C. and M. H. Clyde, born January nineteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, died May fourteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two.





C. No. 40, Gen. 5, p. 37.

Here lieth the body of Mary, wife of Tho's Craig, Esq., who died July fourteenth, seventeen hundred and seventy-two, aged seventy-five years.

E. No. 42.

Seventeen hundred and eighty. S. E.

This is an uncut stone with these letters rudely carved thereon. *Transcriber.*

E. No. 43, Gen. 2, p. 44.

In memory of Maria Barbara, consort of Henry Epple. She departed this life January twenty-third, eighteen hundred and twenty-four, aged sixty-nine years.

This stone, intended to designate the spot where lie the revered ashes of the deceased, was erected by her grand-children.

God my Redeemer lives,  
And often from the skies  
Looks down and guards my dust,  
Till he shall bid it rise.



G. No. 44, Gen. 1, p. 46.

In memory of Emeline, daughter of James and M. A. Gardner, who was born August first, A. D. eighteen hundred and thirty-five, and departed this life July nineteenth, A. D. eighteen hundred and forty, aged four years, nine months, and eighteen days.

When we at death must part,  
How keen will be the pains;  
But we will still be joined in heart,  
And hope to meet again.

G. No. 45, Gen. 1, p. 48.

In memory of Martha Gray, who departed this life June ninth, A. D. eighteen hundred and sixty-one, aged eighty-six years, three months, and four days.

Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord.

G. No. 46, Gen. 1, p. 48.

Robert Gregg died March ninth, seventeen hundred and fifty-six, in the fortieth year of his age.

Margaret, widow of Robert Gregg, died April twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred, aged ninety-seven years.



H. No. 47, Gen. 1, p. 52.

In memory of Wm. Hall, who was born the twenty-sixth day of February, seventeen hundred and fifty-eight, and departed this life January twentieth, eighteen hundred and thirteen, aged fifty-four years, ten months, and twenty-four days.

H. No. 48, Gen. 11, p. 54.

In memory of Barbara Hays, who departed this life August the eleventh, seventeen hundred and seventy, aged thirty years.

H. No. 49, Gen. 13, p. 55.

Daughter Mary Hays, who departed this life September the ninth, seventeen hundred and seventy-six, aged fifteen years.

H. No. 50, Gen. 1, p. 54.

In memory of John Hays, who departed this life November the sixteenth, seventeen hundred and eighty-nine, aged eighty-five years.





H. No. 51, Gen. 51, p. 58.

In memory of Joseph Hays, son of John and Jane Hays, who departed this life March thirtieth, seventeen hundred and ninety-five.

H. No. 52, Gen. 52, p. 59.

Sacred to the memory of Rebecca Hays, daughter of John and Jane Hays, and departed this life on the tenth April, eighteen hundred and forty, aged forty-nine years, and six months.

H. No. 53, Gen. 50, p. 58.

Sacred to the memory of Mary Hays, who departed this life January eleventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, aged sixty-four years, and five months.

H. No. 54, Gen. 20, p. 55.

In memory of Jane Hays, wife of John Hays, Esq., who died December fifteenth, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, aged seventy-eight years.



H. No. 55, Gen. 2, p. 59.

Sacred to the memory of Agnes, wife of Moses Hemphill, Esq., who departed this life April second, A. D. eighteen hundred and seventeen, aged sixty-six years, two months, and sixteen days.

H. No. 56, Gen. 1, p. 59.

Sacred to the memory of Moses Hemphill, Esq., who departed this life February sixteenth, A. D. eighteen hundred and twenty-two, aged seventy-five years, three months, and five days.

H. No. 57, Gen. 43, p. 61.

In memory of Elizabeth Mary, daughter of Thomas and Caroline Hemphill, who departed this life November twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and forty-four, aged twelve years, six months, and nine days.

H. No. 58, Gen. 1, p. 62.

In memory of Thomas Herron, who departed this life the fourth day of October, Anno Domini seventeen hundred and seventy-two, sixty-three years of age.



II. No. 59, Gen. 2, p. 66.

In memory of Jane, wife of James Horner, who suffered death by the hands of the savage Indians, October the eighth, seventeen hundred and sixty-three, aged fifty years.

H. No. 60, Gen. 18, p. 69.

Here lieth the body of one without name or honor, the legitimate first born son of H. and E. Horner. In silent dust he sleeps entombed, aged eight weeks February fourth, seventeen hundred and seventy-six.

H. No. 61, Gen. 1, p. 65.

In memory of James Horner, who departed this life May the first, seventeen hundred and ninety-three, aged eighty-two years.

H. No. 62, Gen. 17, p. 69.

Last testimony of respect in memory of Judith Horner, who departed this life August the tenth, seventeen hundred and ninety-eight, aged fourteen years.





*H.* No. 63, Gen. 3, p. 66.

Last tribute of respect in memory of Hugh Horner, who departed this life April fifteenth, eighteen hundred and six, in the sixty-third year of his age.

*H.* No. 64, Gen. 8, p. 65.

In memory of Sarah, daughter of Joseph and Sarah Horner, who departed this life September twentieth, eighteen hundred and eleven, aged twenty-six years.

*H.* No. 65, Gen. 2, p. 64.

In memory of Sarah, consort of Joseph Horner, who departed this life May twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and twenty, aged seventy-six years.

*H.* No. 66, Gen. 11, p. 66.

James H. Horner, Esq., died October twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and twenty-three, in the forty-fifth year of his age.



*H.* No. 67; Gen. 9, p. 65.

In memory of Samuel, son of Joseph and Sarah Horner, who departed this life June twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and twenty-four, aged thirty-six years.

*H.* No. 68, Gen. 28, p. 67.

In memory of Robert, son of Robert and Jane Horner, who died January twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, aged four days.

*H.* No. 69, Gen. 5, p. 69.

Sacred to the memory of Thomas Horner, who departed this life November twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, aged seventy-six years, and twenty-seven days.

Go home dear friends and cease from tears,  
I must lie here till Christ appears:  
Repent in time while time you have,  
There's no repentance in the grave.



*H.* No. 70, Gen. 16, p. 69.

In memory of Elizabeth Horner, who departed this life August eleventh, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, aged thirty-six years, two months, and fourteen days.

*II.* No. 71, Gen. 42, p. 68.

Hugh Horner, son of Hugh and Sarah E. Horner, died May twelfth, eighteen hundred and twenty-seven, aged four years, ten months, and twenty-eight days.

*II.* No. 72, Gen. 47, p. 69.

Mary Louisa Hornèr, daughter of Hugh and Sarah E. Horner, died August twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, aged one year, and eight months.

*H.* No. 73, Gen. 32, p. 67.

In memory of Elizabeth W., daughter of Robert and Jane Horner, who departed this life December twenty-ninth, A. D. eighteen hundred and thirty-four, aged twelve years, three months.





*H.* No. 74, Gen. 57, p. 69.

Sacred to the memory of Jane, wife of Thomas Horner, who departed this life September ninth, eighteen hundred and thirty-five, aged seventy-four years, and five days.

*H.* No. 75, Gen. 7, p. 66.

Last testimony of respect, in memory of Elizabeth, wife of the late Hugh Horner, who departed this life December twenty-second, eighteen hundred and thirty-five, in the eighty-seventh year of her age.

*H.* No. 76, Gen. 7, p. 64.

Margaret Horner, daughter of Joseph and Sarah Horner, died December first, A. D. eighteen hundred and forty-four, in the sixty-first year of her age.

*H.* No. 77, Gen. 12, p. 67.

In memory of Robert Horner, who departed this life July seventh, A. D. eighteen hundred and forty-four, aged sixty-three years, two months, and fourteen days.



*H.* No. 78, Gen. 31, p. 67.

In memory of Mary L., daughter of Robert and Jane Horner, who departed this life October fourth, eighteen hundred and forty-seven, aged sixteen years, five months, and seven days.

*H.* No. 79, Gen. 3, p. 64.

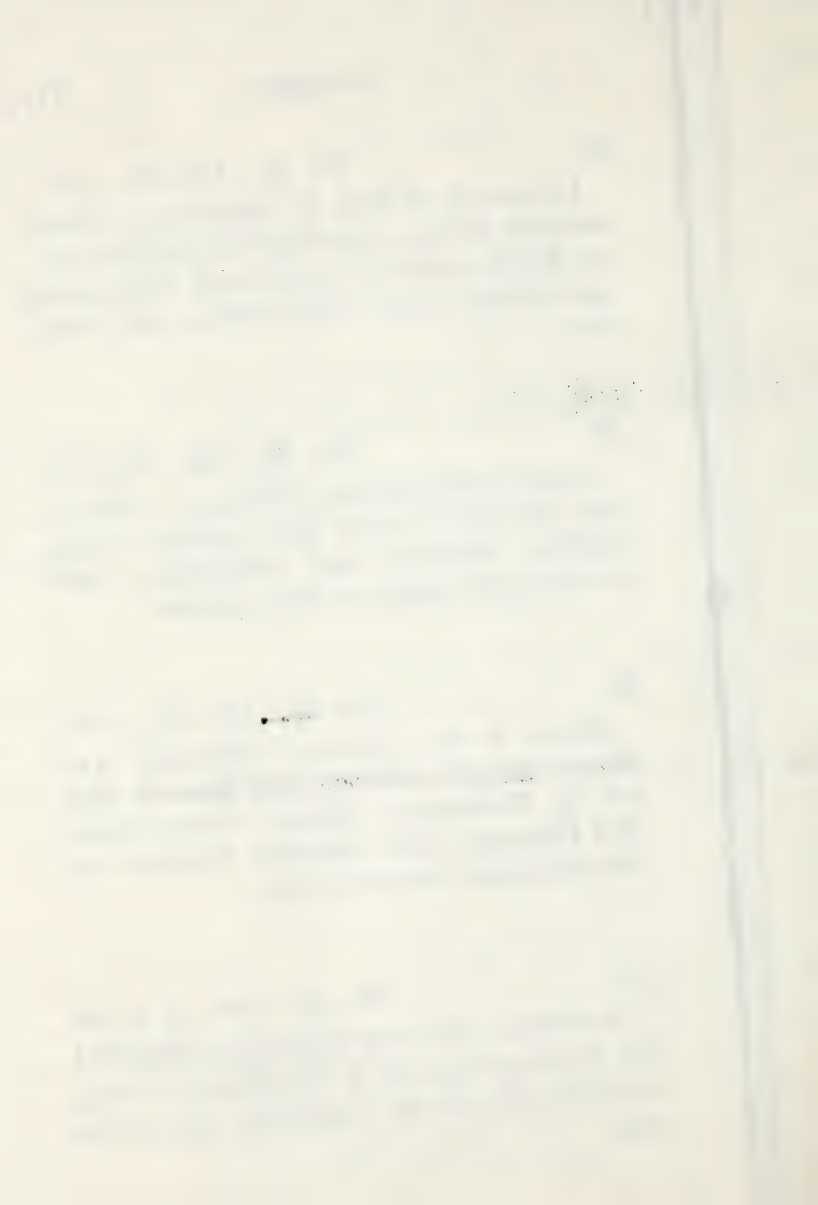
Sacred to the memory of James J. Horner, who departed this life June twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, aged seventy-eight years, and three months.

*H.* No. 80, Gen. 16, p. 64.

Sacred to the memory of Hannah Ann Horner, daughter of John and Hannah Horner of Washington County, Pennsylvania, died February ninth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, aged thirty-six years.

*H.* No. 81, Gen. 1, p. 64.

In memory of Joseph Horner, who departed this life March second A. D. eighteen hundred and thirty-five, in the ninety-fifth year of his age.



H. No. 82, Gen. 4, p. 64.

Sacred to the memory of Jane J. Horner, who departed this life November tenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-nine, in the eighty-seventh year of her age.

H. No. 83, Gen. 5, p. 68.

Sarah E. Horner, wife of Hugh Horner, died October nineteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, aged seventy years, ten months and twenty days.

H. No. 84, Gen. 14, p. 68.

In memory of Hugh Horner, Esq., who departed this life July fifteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, aged seventy three years, two months, and twenty-four days.

H. No. 85, Gen. 4, p. 63.

Sacred to the memory of Ann Horner, who departed this life January eleventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, aged eighty years.





*H.* No. 86, Gen. 10, p. 65. ✓

In memory of Joseph Horner, born October twenty-fourth, seventeen hundred and ninety, died January twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-six.

*H.* No. 87, Gen. 13, p. 67.

William Horner died May fourteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, aged eighty-one years.

*H.* No. 88, Gen. 10, p. 74.

Elizabeth Ann, daughter of John H. and Mary A. Humphrey, died August twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and thirty-nine, aged six years, ten months, and six days.

*H.* No. 89, Gen. 2, p. 74.

Elizabeth, wife of Dr. Edward Humphrey, departed this life January twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and forty-four, aged seventy-three years, ten months, and twenty-four days.



*H.* No. 90, Gen. 9, p. 74.

Mary Ann, wife of John H. Humphrey, died July twentieth, eighteen hundred and forty-five, aged thirty-eight years, seven months, and twenty-four days.

*H.* No. 91, Gen. 1, p. 74.

Dr. Edward Humphrey departed this life December fifth, eighteen hundred and forty-seven, aged seventy-one years, six months, and four days.

*I.* No. 92, Gen. 4, p. 78.

Samuel Hays Irvin, born May sixteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty, departed this life December fourth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four.

This pillar of mortality is erected to the memory of our dear dear little Sam—a lamb of the flock—by his Mamma and Papa, who received him as a gift from God, and now give him up to God his Saviour and Redeemer, to him who carries the lambs in his bosom.



K.

No. 93.

T. H. K.

This is an uncut yellow stone, about six by eight inches. *Transcriber.*

K.

No. 94, Gen. 1, p. 80.

James Kennedy, born February twenty-sixth, seventeen hundred and eighty-seven, died November second, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, aged eighty-four years, nine months, and twenty days.

K.

No. 95, Gen. 2, p. 80.

Sacred to the memory of Jane Kennedy, wife of James Kennedy, who departed this life December thirtieth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, aged seventy years, and five months.





K. No. 96, Gen. 17, p. 82.

William Kerr, son of James and Elizabeth Kerr, born February twentieth, eighteen hundred and fifteen, died November fourteenth, eighteen hundred and nineteen.

K. No. 97, Gen. 18, p. 82.

In memory of John, son of James and Elizabeth Kerr, who died January twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-four, aged three years, and five months.

K. No. 98, Gen. 11, p. 82.

In memory of Margaret, wife of Joseph Kerr, and daughter of Christian and Susan Hagenbuch, who departed this life November fifteenth, A. D. eighteen hundred and twenty-four, aged forty-eight years, and ten months.



K. No. 99, Gen. 2, p. 81.

In memory of James Kerr, who departed this life March twenty-third, eighteen hundred and twenty-seven, aged eighty-three years, and ten months.

K. No. 100.

Elizabeth Kerr, wife of James Kerr, died June ninth, eighteen hundred and seventy, aged eighty-one years, one month, and six days.

K. No. 101, Gen. 6, p. 82.

In memory of Joseph Kerr, who departed this life July twenty-third, A. D. eighteen hundred and thirty-three, aged fifty-nine years.



K. No. 102, Gen. 5, p. 81.

In memory of Jane Kerr, wife of James Kerr, deceased, who departed this life March seventeenth, A. D. eighteen hundred and thirty-six, in the eighty-third year of her age.

K. No. 103, Gen. 9, p. 83.

In memory of Nathan Kerr, who departed this life June eighteenth, A. D. eighteen hundred and forty-four, aged sixty-two years, and one month.

K. No. 104, Gen. 7, p. 82.

In memory of James Kerr, who departed this life November seventeenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, aged seventy-seven years, ten months, and twenty-five days.





K.                      No. 105, Gen. 19, p. 82.

In memory of James, son of James and Elizabeth Kerr, who died September sixth, ———— aged three years, seven months, and twenty-seven days.

*Note.*—The age of this son of James and Elizabeth Kerr has been misprinted in the Genealogies.

See Mrs. Ann Carr, under C.    *Transcriber.*

K.                      No. 106, Gen. 1, p. 85.

Here lyeth the body of James King, who departed this life April thirtieth, seventeen hundred and forty-five, aged thirty-eight years.

K.                      No. 107, Gen. 3, p. 85.

In memory of Gabriel King, who departed this life May twenty-eighth, seventeen hundred and fifty-eight, aged twenty-one years.

K.                      No. 108, Gen. 2, p. 85.

In memory of Mary King, who departed this life January ninth, seventeen hundred and ninety, aged seventy-eight years.



L. No. 109, Gen. 1, p. 87.

In memory of Arthur Lattimore, born in the year seventeen hundred and ten, in Ireland, and departed this life in the year seventeen hundred and seventy-seven, aged sixty-seven years.

L. No. 110, Gen. 3, p. 87.

In memory of Mary Lattimore, born in Ireland, and departed this life in the year seventeen hundred and eighty, aged about sixty-five years.

L. No. 111, Gen. 19, p. 89.

In memory of Ralston Monroe Lattimore, was born December fifteenth, eighteen hundred and twenty-one, died November twenty-second, eighteen hundred and twenty-two.

L. No. 112, Gen. 4, p. 88.

In memory of Gen'l Wm. Lattimore, who departed this life November eleventh, A. D. eighteen hundred and thirty-three, in the seventieth year of his age.



*L.* No. 113, Gen. 17, p. 89.

Sacred to the memory of James Lattimore, who was born June nineteenth, A. D. seventeen hundred and eighty-eight, and departed this life April eighteenth, eighteen hundred and forty-three, aged fifty-four years, nine months, and twenty-nine days.

Let heaven succeed my painful years,  
Let sin and sorrow cease,  
And in proportion to my tears,  
So may my joys increase.

*L.* No. 114, Gen. 1, p. 92.

Here lies the body of Mary Likens, who departed this life the sixteenth of June, seventeen hundred and seventy-three, aged eighteen years.

*L.* No. 115, Gen. p. 92.

In memory of the first born son of John and Eliza Loder, born July twelfth, eighteen hundred and forty-eight.





*L.* No. 116, Gen. p. 92.

In memory of Frederic N., son of John and Eliza Loder, born August fifth, eighteen hundred and forty-nine, died May eighth, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, aged three years, nine months and three days.

So fades a lovely blooming flower,  
Sweet smiling solace of an hour.

*M.* No. 117, Gen. 4, p. 99. —

Dr. Matthew McHenry died December thirteenth, seventeen hundred and eighty-three, in the fortieth year of his age.

*M.* No. 118, Gen. 5, p. 100.

Margaret, wife of Dr. Matthew McHenry, died March seventeenth, seventeen hundred and ninety-six, in the forty-third year of her age.



*M.* No. 119, Gen. 7, p. 100.

Ann McHenry died October eighteenth, eighteen hundred and eighteen, aged forty-one years.

*M.* No. 120, Gen. 8, p. 100.

Elizabeth McHenry died June eighth, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, aged fifty-seven years.

*M.* No. 121, Gen. 2, p. 103.

In memory of Christiana McNair, wife of John McNair, who departed this life January twenty-seventh, seventeen hundred and eighty-two, aged eighty-two years.

*M.* No. 122, Gen. 8½ p. 103.

In memory of Margaret McNair, wife of William McNair, Esq., departed this life July twentieth, seventeen hundred and eighty-three, aged forty-nine years.



*M.* No. 123, Gen. 24 & 25, p. 104.

In memory of William McNair and Sarah McNair, children of John McNair, Jr. and Margaret his wife. William died August second, seventeen hundred and sixty-nine. Sarah died February sixteenth, seventeen hundred and eighty-eight.

*M.* No. 124, Gen. 4, p. 105.

Palmer, son of Samuel and Mary McNeill, who died December fifteenth, eighteen hundred and nineteen, aged twenty-eight years.

*M.* No. 125, Gen. 2, p. 105.

Mrs. Mary McNeill, consort of Samuel McNeill, Esq., who died July seventeenth, eighteen hundred and ten, aged fifty-eight years.

*M.* No. 126, Gen. 1, p. 106.

In memory of Elizabeth Miller, who departed this life April tenth, eighteen hundred and twenty-four, in the twenty-eighth year of her age.





Remember, man, as you pass by,  
 As you are now, so once was I;  
 As I am now, so you must be,  
 Prepare for death and follow me.

*H.* No. 127, Gen. 4, p. 106.

Eliza R. Miller died December tenth, A. D. eighteen hundred and thirty-three, aged five years.

*M.* No. 128, Gen. 2, p. 106.

Our mother, E. A. Miller, born October ninth, eighteen hundred and eight, died April fifteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, aged fifty-nine years, six months. and six days.

That mother who loved and watched us here.

Wearing a smile so sweet;

Now waits on the hills of paradise,

Her children there to greet.



*M.* No. 129, Gen. 2, p. 107.

Sacred to the memory of Mrs. Mary Moffat, who departed this life the twenty-sixth of October, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, aged eighty-three years.

Of excellent understanding, rich in grace and virtues, she was the delight of her friends and a crown to her husband. "Blessed are the dead which die in the Lord from henceforth, yea saith the Spirit, that they may rest from their labors; and their works do follow them."

*M.* No. 131, Gen. 1, p. 107.

In memory of William Moffat, who departed this life December twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, in the eighty-sixth year of his age.

*M.* No. 132, Gen. 1, p. 109.

Testimony of respect in memory of Arthur E. Mulhallon, who departed this life, September eighteenth, A. D. eighteen hundred and twenty-six, in the forty-second year of his age.



Thy voice, great God, has called away  
A son that once was here;  
Silent his tongue and cold his clay,  
His eyes can shed no tear<sup>s</sup>

*M.* No. 133, Gen. 2, p. 109.

Testimony of respect in memory of Rebecca  
R. Mulhallon, who died April twelfth, eight-  
teen hundred and sixty-eight, aged eighty-two  
years, six months, and six days.

Father, mother, sister dear,  
Within this plot doth slumber,  
Waiting for their dear ones here  
To finish out their number.

*M.* No. 134, Gen. 7, p. 110.

In memory of Elmira Bleckley, daughter of  
Arthur E. and Rebecca Mulhallon, who de-  
parted this life September seventeenth, A. D.  
eighteen hundred and thirty-five, aged twenty-  
one years, seven months, and five days.

Weep not for me friends near and dear,  
For mourning is in vain;  
Christ is my life, you need not fear,  
We all shall meet again.





N. No. 135, Gen. 1, p. 110.

In memory of Frederic W. Nagle, died December sixth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, aged seventy-two years, four months, and twelve days.

N. No. 136, Gen. 2, p. 110.

Sacred to the memory of Margaret, wife of Frederic W. Nagle, and daughter of Moses and Agnes Hemphill, died February fourteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, aged seventy-one years, nine months, and five days.

N. No. 137, Gen. 10, p. 111.

Sacred to the memory of Caroline, daughter of Frederic W. and Margaret Nagle, who was born February fifteenth, A. D. eighteen hundred and twenty-six, and departed this life September fourteenth, A. D. eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, aged twelve years, six months, and twenty-nine days.

She is set free from sin, and her union with the Saviour rendered complete, she dwells forever with him, yea she is built up as a polished corner stone in the church triumphant, of which he is the foundation.



N. No. 138, Gen. 7, p. 111.

Sacred to the memory of Catharine, daughter of Frederic W., and Margaret Nagle, who was born February twenty-fourth, A. D. eighteen hundred and twenty, and departed this life August first, A. D. eighteen hundred and thirty-five, aged eighteen years, five months, and seven days.

N. No. 139, Gen. 1, p. 111.

In memory of Col. Nicholas Neligh, who was born in the year of our Lord seventeen hundred and sixty-eight, and departed this life on the fifteenth June A. D. eighteen hundred and sixteen, aged forty-eight years.

N. No. 140, Gen. 4, p. 112.

In memory of Henry Neligh, born November eighteenth, seventeen hundred and ninety-eight, died twentieth same month, aged two days.



O. No. 141, Gen. 2, p. 112.

In memory of Susan, wife of Wm. Oliphant, who departed this life the eleventh of March, seventeen hundred and seventy-eight, aged fifty-eight years. Likewise of

O. No. 142, Gen. 3, p. 113.

Margaret, their daughter, who died May the twelfth, seventeen hundred and seventy-eight, aged sixteen years.

O. No. 143, Gen. 1, p. 113.

In memory of Henry Orr, died August ninth, eighteen hundred and fifty, aged twenty-nine years.

O. No. 144.

I. M. C. O.

This is a slate splinter with these letters rudely carved thereon. *Transcriber.*





*P.* No. 145, Gen. 1, p. 113.

GEORGE PALMER.

*P.* No. 146, Gen. 8, p. 114.

MARY PALMER.

*P.* No. 147, Gen. 10 & 11, p. 114.

Charlotte Palmer died March twentieth, eighteen hundred and ten, in the fourth year of her age.

(Also on the same stone by the side of the foregoing.)

Debora Palmer died April ninth, eighteen hundred and ten, in the second year of her age.

(Below both)

Oh! why so soon, when just the flower appears,  
Strays the brief blossom from the vale of tears;  
Death vieweth the treasures to the desert given,  
Claimed these fair flowers and planted them  
in heaven.



*P.* No. 148, Gen. 4, p. 113.

John Palmer Esq. died June fourteenth, eighteen hundred and thirteen, in the thirty-fifth year of his age.

Lamented shade! by thee was once possessed  
Whate'r has genius on her sons bestowed;  
The smoothest names and tenderest breast,  
The tongue whence wisdom's purest dictates flowed.

*P.* No. 149. Gen. 1, p. 115.

In memory of Joseph Perry, who departed this life June twenty-sixth, seventeen hundred and sixty-six, aged fifty-five years.

*P.* No. 150, Gen. 2, p. 116.

In memory of Mary Price, wife of Joseph Price, who departed this life May fourth, A. D. eighteen hundred and thirty-four.



R. No. 151, Gen. 3, p. 117.

Here lyeth the body of Mary Ralston Jr., who departed this life November twentieth, seventeen hundred and forty-eight, aged sixteen years.

R. No. 152, Gen. 2, p. 117.

In memory of Mary, wife of James Ralston, who departed this life July twenty-third, seventeen hundred and seventy-four, aged seventy-four years.

R. No. 153, Gen. 1, p. 117.

In memory of James Ralston, who departed this life July twenty-sixth, seventeen hundred and seventy-five, aged about seventy-six years.

R. No. 154, Gen. 7, p. 117.

In memory of Sarah, wife of Samuel Ralston, who departed this life twenty-seventh of February, seventeen hundred and eighty-four, aged forty-one years.



*R.* No. 155, Gen. 4, p. 117.

In memory of Samuel Ralston, who departed this life thirteenth of October, seventeen hundred and eighty-five, aged fifty-five years.

*R.* No. 156, Gen. 9, p. 118.

In memory of Samuel Ralston Jr., who departed this life the eleventh of January, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, aged twenty-four years.

Beloved youth, why wast thou snatched away  
So soon to mingle with thy kindred clay?  
Must worth like thine so short a period find,  
And leave so many useless things behind?

*R.* No. 157, Gen. 5, p. 119.

In memory of John Ralston, who departed this life February the seventeenth, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, aged sixty years.





*R.* No. 158, Gen. 18, p. 118.

Mrs. Eliza Ralston, consort of J. Ralston Esq., who departed this life on Saturday, the thirteenth of February, eighteen hundred and eight, in the twenty-eighth year of her age.

This lovely flower in nature's garden placed,

Permitted scarce to bloom, and plucked in haste;

Angels beheld her ripe for joys to come,  
And called by God, command their sister home.

*R.* No. 159, Gen. 10, p. 118.

In memory of James Ralston Esq., who departed this life January twentieth, A. D. eighteen hundred and thirty-six, in the sixty-ninth year of his age.

*R.* No. 160, Gen. 14, p. 119.

Sacred to the memory of Lettice Ralston, who departed this life September thirtieth, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, aged sixty-seven years, and six months.



R. No. 161, Gen. 10, p. 124.

In memory of Joseph Henry, son of Henry and Margaret Raup, born February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, departed this life February tenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, aged eleven months, and twelve days.

R. No. 162, Gen. 9, p. 124.

In memory of Elizabeth C., daughter of Henry and Margaret Raup, died September fourth, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, aged ten months, and four days.

R. No. 163, Gen. 8, p. 124.

In memory of Laura Jane, daughter of Henry and Margaret Raup, died August eleventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, aged five months, and seventeen days.

R. No. 164, Gen. 7, p. 124.

In memory of Samuel T., son of Henry and Margaret Raup, died August thirteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, aged one year, ten months and seven days.



R. No. 165, Gen. 6, p. 124.

In memory of Nancy C., daughter of Henry and Margaret Raup, born June twelfth, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, died February thirteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, aged ten years, eight months, and one day.

R. No. 166.

In memory of Isabel Rockman, who departed this life December the third, eighteen hundred and two, in the eighteenth year of her age.

In youthful prime she was cut down,  
Like to the grass or flower mown;  
She's now in vast eternity,  
Ye mortals all prepare to die.

R. No. 167, Gen. 2, p. 127.

In memory of Jane Rosebrugh, who departed this life March twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and nine, aged seventy years, relict of the Rev. John Rosebrugh, formeely pastor of this congregation, who fell a victim to British cruelty, at Trenton, January second, seventeen hundred and seventy-seven.





My flesh shall slumber in the ground  
Till the last trumpet's joyful sound;  
Then burst the chains with sweet surprise,  
And in my Saviour's image rise.

*R.* No. 168, Gen. 2, p. 129.

In memory of Margaret Russel, consort of the Rev'd Robert Russel, who was born the eighteenth day of March, A. D. seventeen hundred and sixty-four, and departed this life the tenth day of April, A. D. eighteen hundred and twenty-four, aged sixty years, and twenty-two days.

*R.* No. 169, Gen. 1, p. 129.

Sacred to the memory of Rev'd Robert Russel, A. M., late pastor of the English Presbyterian congregation of Allen township, who Departed this life December sixteenth, eighteen hundred and twenty-seven, in the seventieth year of his age, and thirtieth of his ministry.

He was a man full of the Holy Ghost. How well he taught them, many a one will feel until their dying day, and when they lie on the grave's brink, unfearing and composed, their speechless souls will bless the holy man whose voice exhorted, and whose foot-steps led unto the path of life.



R, No. 171, Gen. 4, p. 129.

In memory of Thomas Boyd Russel, who departed this life February fifth, A. D. eighteen hundred and twenty-seven, aged twenty-four years, three months and thirteen days.

R. No. 172, Gen. 5, p. 130.

Sacred to the memory of Susan Russel, who departed this life March tenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, in the sixty-fourth year of her age.

S. No. 173, Gen. 4, p. 130.

In memory of Jane Walker, daughter of W. G. and N. K. Scott, died September sixth, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, aged one year, eight months, and fourteen days.

As the sweet flower which scents the morn,  
But withers in the rising day;  
Thus lovely seemed the infant dawn,  
Thus swiftly fled her life away.

S. No. 174.

A. E. S.

This is a small slab, about eighteen by twenty inches, low on the ground. *Transcriber.*



W. No. 175, Gen. 1, p. 134.

In memory of Robert Walker, who departed this life February, seventeen hundred and fifty-eight, aged fifty- eight years.

W. No. 176, Gen. 2. p. 135.

In memory of Mary Ann Walker, who departed this life April fourteenth, seventeen hundred and seventy-three, aged fifty-six years.

W. No. 177, Gen. 1, p. 136.

In memory of John Walker, who departed this life June the seventh, seventeen hundred and seventy-seven, in the sixty-first year of his age.

W. No. 178, Gen. 7, p. 135.

In memory of Mary Walker, wife of John Walker Jr., who departed this life June the fifteenth, seventeen hundred and ninety-three, in the thirty-third year of her age.



W. No. 179.

Here rests the body of John Weidner—died May thirteenth, eighteen hundred and twenty-one.

W. No. 180.

Sarah Jane, daughter of Michael and Jane W. Weitzel, died February twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and fifty, aged five years, seven months, and twenty days.

W. No. 181, Gen. 4, p. 137.

ROBERT PALMER WESSELHEOFT.

W. No. 182, Gen. 4, p. 138.

In memory of ——— Whiteside, departed this life on the ——— September, in eighteen hundred and twenty-three, ——— years, six months, and twenty days. Also





W. No. 183, Gen. 1, p. 138.

In memory of James Whiteside, departed this life on the eighteenth day of April, eighteen hundred and twenty-three, aged about forty-three years.

James Whiteside a native from Ireland. Allen township, Northampton county.

W. No. 184, Gen. 4, p. 140.

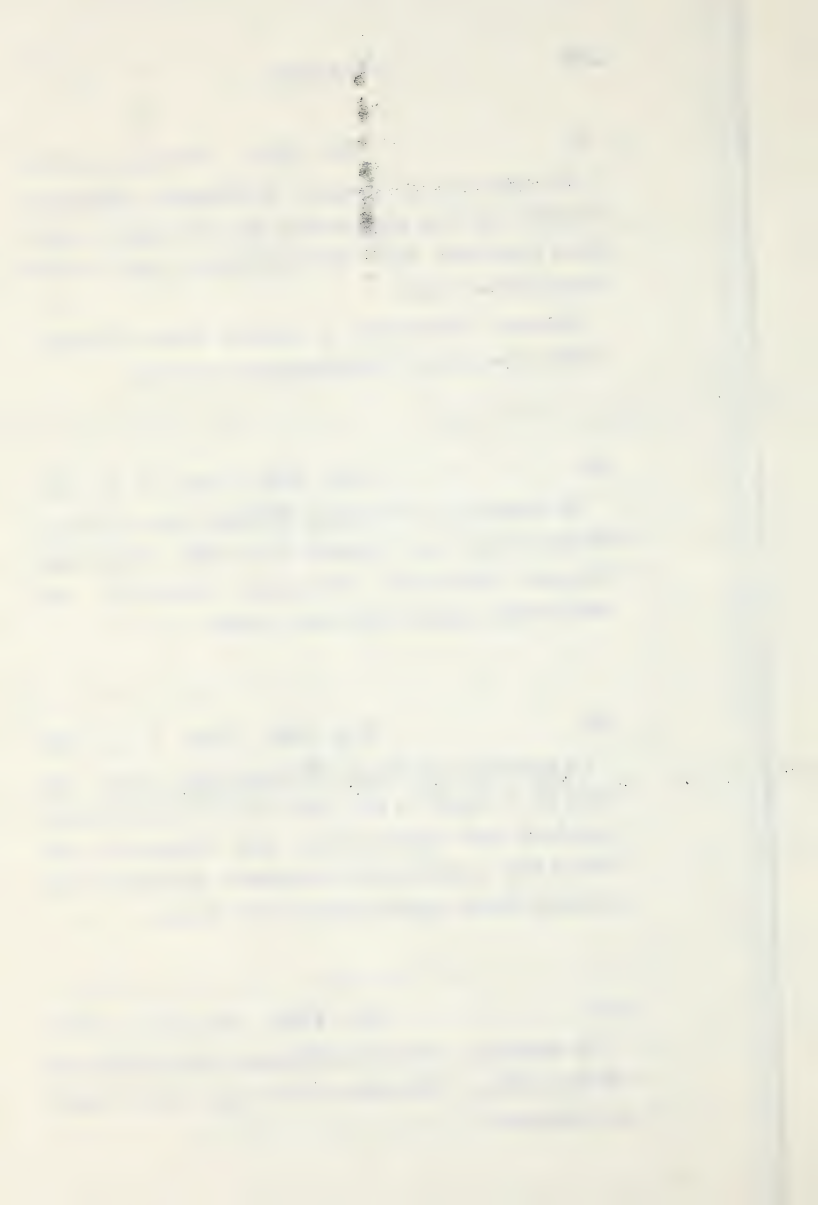
In memory of Charles Wilson, son of Hugh Wilson Esq. and Sarah his wife, who died August twentieth, seventeen hundred and sixty-eight, aged forty-two years.

W. No. 185, Gen. 1, p. 138.

In memory of Hugh Wilson Esq., who was born in Ireland in the year of our Lord sixteen hundred and eighty-nine, and departed this life in the autumn of seventeen hundred and seventy-three, aged eighty-four years.

W. No. 186, Gen. 2, p. 139.

In memory of Sarah Wilson, wife of Hugh Wilson Esq. The date of her age and death not known.



W. No. 187, Gen. 32, p. 140.

In memory of Sally, daughter of Charles and Margaret Wilson, who died in December, seventeen hundred and seventy-eight, aged twenty-one years.

W. No. 188.

S. W.

Uncut sandstone with these letters. *Transcriber.*

W. No. 189, Gen. 30, p. 140.

In memory of Margaret Wilson, wife of Charles Wilson Esq., who died November twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and twenty-three, aged ninety-five years.

W. No. 190, Gen. 41, p. 142.

In memory of Jean Wilson, daughter of John and Ann Wilson, who died October eighteenth, A. D. eighteen hundred and twenty-six, aged twenty years, and five months.

Virgins much too much presuming

On your boasted white and red;

View me, late in beauty blooming,

Numbered now among the dead.



W. No. 191, Gen. 1, p. 144.

In memory of Mary S. Wilson, born July twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, died February third, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight.

W. No. 192, Gen. 11, p. 139.

In memory of Hugh Wilson, who departed this life November thirtieth, A. D. eighteen hundred and thirty, aged sixty-nine years, and one month.

"Precious in the sight of the Lord, is the death of his saints.

W. No. 193, Gen. 24, p. 140.

In memory of Eliza Ann, daughter of Abram and Mary Wilson, born November twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, died May tenth, eighteen hundred and thirty-four, aged five months and twelve days.

W. No. 194, Gen. 25, p. 140.

In memory of an infant daughter of Abram and Mary Wilson, still-born December second, A. D. eighteen hundred and thirty-five.





W. No. 195, Gen. 12, p. 139.

In memory of Abram Wilson, who departed this life January thirtieth, A. D. eighteen hundred and forty, aged seventy-four years, nine months, and seventeen days.

W. No. 196, Gen. 55, p. 142.

In memory of Robert Steel, son of Charles and Catharine Wilson, who died July twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and forty-three, aged three years, and eleven months.

W. No. 197, Gen. 54, p. 142.

In memory of John Alexander, son of Chas. and Catharine Wilson, who died August fifth, eighteen hundred and forty-three, aged two years, and five months.

W. No. 198, Gen. 39, p. 141.

In memory of Ann Wilson, who departed life January eighth, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, aged seventy-nine years, and seven months.



W. No. 199, Gen. 35, p. 141.

Sacred to the memory of John Wilson, who departed this life January first, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, in the ninety-first year of his age.

W. No. 200, Gen. 42, p. 143.

In memory of Wm. McNair Wilson, who departed this life January eighteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, aged forty-four years, and six months.

W. No. 201, Gen. 1, p. 147.

In memory of Wm. B. Wyckoff, son of Peter and Eliza Wyckoff, born October twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and thirty-nine, died December twelfth, eighteen hundred and forty-one, aged two years, one month, and sixteen days.

Y. No. 202.

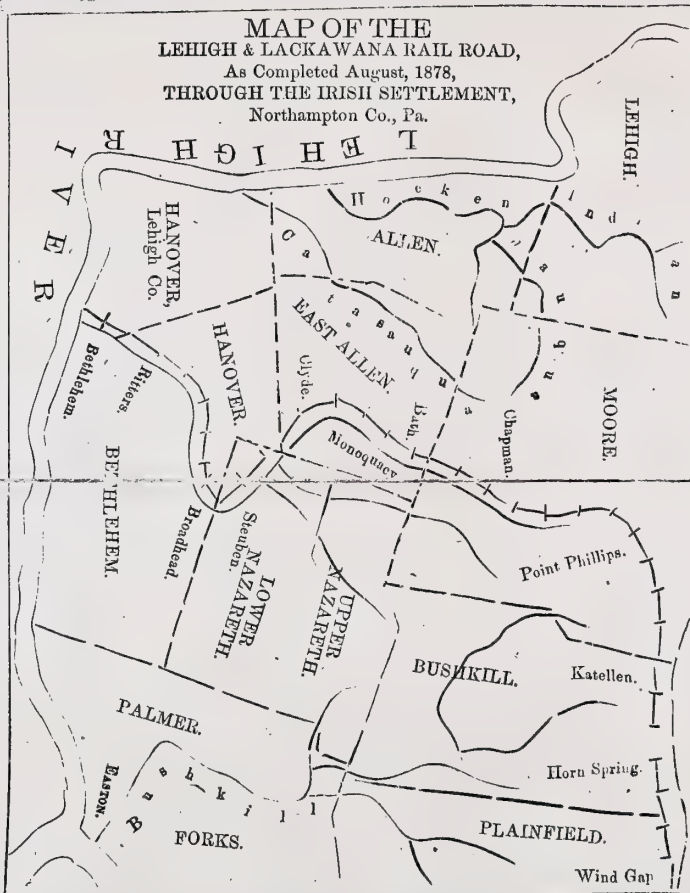
In memory of Robert Young, who departed this life the twenty-first March, eighteen hundred and thirteen, aged about ninety-one years.







LEHIGH RIVER  
DELAWARE RIVER  
LEHIGH VALLEY  
HANOVER Lehigh Co.  
ALLENTOWN







## REMINISCENCES.

A large proportion of the material in these reminiscences came to hand after the Genealogies had been in print. This will account for the fact that in some instances, new light is thrown upon some matters, not fully presented in the Genealogies. If this additional information had been in our possession, it would have been presented in its appropriate place there.

### DATE OF THE SETTLEMENT.

In a letter, bearing date April 13th, 1878, Wm. H. Egle, M. D., of Harrisburg, author of the "Illustrated History of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania" published in 1876, we find the following information.

"Some ten or twelve years ago, I wrote an article on the influence of the Scotch-Irish element in our state and nation, and then



expressed a hope that an historical society would be formed for the purpose of publishing all matters relating to the Scotch-Irish immigration—calling attention also to the fact that as early as 1717, no less than five vessels of immigrants from the north of Ireland arrived on the coast of New England, but forbidden to land at Boston by the intolerant puritan, the immigrants moved up the Kennebec, and there settled. The winter of 1717—'18 being one of unusual severity, the great majority of these settlers left the Kennebec and came overland into Pennsylvania, settling in Northampton county. Hence your Irish Settlement."

We have received also from another and entirely independent source, information which coincides with this. Mr. A. Boyd Hamilton, of Harrisburg, writing under date of Oct. 25th, 1875, says:—

"My family records say, that John Boyd came from Scotland in 1714—married Jane Craig at Phil'a in 1715—resided there up to 1728, when he went with Col. Thos. Craig and others, to 'the new purchase'. He was settled there in 1731, new style, as were the Wilson's, Brown's &c. The father of Robert Brown, married a daughter of J. Boyd, and R. B., their son, was in congress twenty years, from Northampton county. His grand-son,



Gen. Robert Shimer Brown, near Bethlehem, has part of the original land yet.

"The Boyd family went to Cumberland county about 1756—say '60. As I am a descendant of Adam Boyd, (cousin german of Robert Brown) by an only child, I cannot be far wrong when I compare dates and traditions. My great-grand-mother died in 1830, aged eighty-four, and she always told mother, who died in 1872, aged eighty-six, that the circumstances I have detailed, were correct. Both were accomplished women, as their ancestry were substantial folks, able to give the best education the day afforded."

It will be observed that the dates given by these communications for the immigration of the Scotch-Irish into Pennsylvania, very closely agree. Beside this, the family records of Mr. Hamilton furnish good grounds upon which to fix the date of the Settlement. By turning to the Genealogies, pp. 19 and 147, it will be observed that the first John Boyd's son John, married Elizabeth Young, in 1744. As her husband was born in Phila. in 1716 and went with his father to found the Settlement, the year in which this event occurred, would naturally be fixed in his mind, and his communicating the date to his wife would leave little doubt but that it was correctly im-





pressed upon her mind. This evidence is satisfactory enough even upon the supposition that she had no personal knowledge of the date. This Mrs. Boyd, we observe also, died in 1803 when eighty-four years of age. Adam Boyd was her son, and his daughter Rosanna, who was Mr. Hamilton's mother, was born in 1786, so that she would be seventeen years old at the death of her grand-mother. Mr. Hamilton tells us that his great-grand-mother always told his mother that the Settlement dated from 1728. The testimony coming thus direct, leaves little doubt but that this is the correct date. The fact also that the minutes of the Synod of Phila. seem to refer to a church in the Settlement as early as 1731, is corroborative of the foregoing date. See history of the Settlement church, p. 13.



## GETTING POSSESSION OF THE LAND.

The claim to the land within the bounds of the Irish Settlement, was not wrested from the Indians until the year 1737—nine years after the Settlement had been formed. It was obtained by what has been known as the famous walk of that year. With regard to this walk, we make the following extracts from Egle's history of Pennsylvania.

"The Proprietary land office having been closed from 1718 to the year 1732, during the minorities of Richard and Thomas Penn, emigrants seated themselves without title on such vacant lands as they found convenient. The number of settlers of this kind entitled them to great consideration. Their rights accruing by priority of settlement, were recognized by the public and passed, with their improvements, to the public in confidence that the

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arose; the Assembly sought to compromise the matter, payment of the purchase money being postponed for several years longer." p. 75.

"The first purchase of land from the Indians above the Neshaminy, in Bucks, made by William Markham, the agent of William Penn, was in 1682. This purchase was to be bounded by the river Delaware on the north-east, and the Neshaminy on the north-west, and was to extend as far back as a man could walk in three days. It is stated that Penn and the Indians began to walk out this land, commencing at the mouth of the Neshaminy, and walking up the Delaware; and in one day and a half they got to a spruce tree, near Baker's creek, when Penn concluded this would include as much land as he would want at present. A line was drawn, and marked from the spruce tree to the Neshaminy.

"From the period of this purchase, numerous white settlers established themselves northward as far as Durham. The upper part of the

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a treaty was held at Durham in 1734, which was continued at Pennsbury in May, 1735, and concluded at Philadelphia in August, 1737; in which the limits of the tract, as described in the deed of 1682, were confirmed, and it was agreed that the 'walk' which was to determine the extent of the territory should be performed. It seems to have been expected by the Indians that this 'walk' would not extend beyond the Lehigh hills, about forty miles from where it was to begin; but it was the desire of the Proprietary in 1737 to extend the walk as far as possible, so as to include the land in the Forks of the Delaware, and even further up the river, to obtain, if possible, the possession of the Minisink land—a very desirable tract along the river above the Blue mountains. The time appointed for the walk was the 19th of September, 1737. The place agreed upon as the point to commence was at a chestnut tree standing a little above the present site of Wrightstown. The walk was under the superintendence of Timothy Smith, then Sheriff of Bucks county, and Benjamin Eastburn, surveyor general. The persons employed by government to perform the walk were famous for their abilities as fast walkers, and they were to have as a compensation five pounds in money and five hundred acres of





land in the purchase. They were Edward Marshall, a native of Bucks county, a noted hunter, chain carrier, etc.; James Yeates, also a native of Bucks county, a tall slim man of much agility and speed of foot; and Solomon Jennings, a remarkably stout and strong man. At sun rise they started from the chestnut tree alluded to above Wrightstown, accompanied by a number of persons, some of whom carried refreshments for them. They walked moderately at first, but soon quickened their pace, so that the Indians frequently called to them to *walk* and not to *run*; but these remonstrances produced no effect, and most of the Indians left them in anger, saying that they were cheated. A number of people were collected about twenty miles from the starting point to see them pass. First came Yeates, stepping as light as a feather, accompanied by several persons on horseback; after him, but out of sight, came Jennings, with a strong steady step; and yet, far behind, came Marshall, apparently careless, swinging a hatchet alternately in one hand to balance the motion of his body, and eating a biscuit. Bets ran in favor of Yeates. Jennings and two of the Indian walkers gave out before the end of the first day, being unable to keep up with the others. But Marshall, Yeates,



and one Indian kept on, and arrived at sunset on the north side of the Blue mountain. At sunrise next morning they started again, but when crossing a stream at the foot of the mountain Yeates became faint and fell. Marshall turned back and supported him until some of the attendants came up, and then continued to walk by himself. At noon, the hour when the walk was to terminate, he had reached a spur of the second Blue mountain, esteemed to be eighty-six miles from the starting point. Having thus reached the furthest possible point to the north-westward, it now remained to draw a line from the end of the walk to the river Delaware. The course of this line not being described in the deed of purchase, the agent of the Proprietaries, instead of running by the nearest course to the river, ran north-eastward across the country, so as to strike the Delaware near the mouth of the Lackawaxen, thus extending far up the river, taking in all the Minisink territory, and many thousand acres more than if they had run by the nearest course to the Delaware. It is well known that the Delaware Indians immediately saw and complained of the manner in which these things were done, as a fraud upon them, nor would they relinquish the land until compelled to do so by the deputies of the six nations, at the treaty of 1742.



The proceedings of this walk are mentioned as one of the causes of the hostile feelings of the Indians, which eventually led to war and bloodshed; and the first murder committed by them in the Province was on the very land they believed themselves cheated out of." p. 442.

The course of this walk was directly through the Irish Settlement.

"The party crossed the Lehigh, at a beautiful island, a mile below the present site of Bethlehem. Here Solomon Jennings left them; he had abandoned the contest an hour or two before the halt was made for dinner, and afterwards only kept on, in the rear of the company, as one of the spectators, not intending to pass the Lehigh, but to go to his home, which was near the river bank, two or three miles above the point of crossing.

"From the Lehigh they passed on in the same general direction, and made no halt of more than a few minutes between the river and the mountain gap, through which their path lay. The Indians, who started with them, had fallen out and left them hours before, being both exhausted with fatigue, and greatly incensed at what they professed to consider the unfairness of the manner in which the walk was made, and when they dropped out of the







walking party, they did so with many expressions of indignation at the fraud which they said Penn was practicing upon their people.

"At the gap (now in Moore township), the travelers found a number of Indians awaiting them. These Indians were amazed to see that such a distance had been made by the white men in a day, for they had believed that this point would be the end of the one-and-a-half day's journey, and they thought that, at any rate, the whites, although arriving so long before the specified time, would rest here, and declare it to be the end of the walk, and the boundary of the purchase.

"But no such thing was in the minds of the white men. They passed right on through the gap; the time for their night halt, not having yet quite arrived. By this time all were excessively fatigued, and when, a short time later, Sheriff Smith called time, and ordered the walk to cease for the day, both Marshall and Yeates sunk on the ground in utter exhaustion. They passed the night at the north base of the mountain, and slept under the open canopy of heaven.

"The Indians at the gap, when they found that the party did not intend to stop at the mountain, were in a state of great dissatisfaction, and withdrawing to a place a little way



from the bivouac of the walking party, they made the whole night ring with their yells and howls of rage.

"In the morning, they again set out at sunrise, but had gone only a little distance when Yeates gave out and fell in a creek, in a state of complete prostration, and quite blind. It was his last walk, for he lived but three days after that fatal morning.

"Marshall continued to walk with apparent strength and vigor until noon, and when Smith announced the completion of the time, he struck his hatchet into a small sapling, one of a cluster of five chestnut oaks, which marked the north-westerly bounds of the famous *walking purchase*." *Ellis's History of Northampton County*, p. 40.

Of this, it is said in Egle's history of Pennsylvania, p. 987:—

"The course taken by the walkers, Marshall and Yeates, in September of 1737, in their effort to *walk out* as much land as possible for Thomas Penn, ran from near the south-eastern to the extreme north-western corner of this [present Allen] township; and it was not far from Howell's grist mill on the Hockendauqua, where the walkers and their attendants passed the night of the 19th of September, prior to resuming the



walk for six additional hours, on the morning of the 20th. When excavating a cut for the bed of the Lehigh and Susquehanna railroad in 1867, the workmen, not far from this point came upon the remains of an Indian burial ground, which was probably the place of sepulture for the village, where the Indians, we are told, passed that memorable night in a wild cantico."

Thus, in 1737, the lands in the Irish Settlement came under the control of the Proprietary government.

Very soon, it seems that Chief-justice William Allen—father-in-law of Gov. John Penn—became possessed of five thousand acres of land upon the Lehigh river, including in part at least, the Irish Settlement. This was followed shortly—in 1748—by the erection of Allen township, by a decree of the Bucks county court, the present Northampton county not being erected until 1752. Thus the settlers were provided means of acquiring legal titles to their lands. This, doubtless, was a great boon to them, as they had lived nine years—from 1728 to 1737—under the claim of the Indians, and then for eleven years—from 1737 to 1748—upon what was early known as the "Northampton Hunting Grounds."

Of these early experiences of the settlers it is said :—





"The original township of Allen, which comprised both the above, [East Allen] as well as the township of Hanover, and a portion of the present territory of Lehigh county, was erected, in June, 1748, by decree of the Bucks County Court of Quarter Sessions; granted upon the petition of thirty-seven of the inhabitants of the township. It was named in honor of William Allen, who, subsequently to 1740, became proprietor of a large tract of land in this section.

"Hanover was separated from it in 1798, and East Allen in 1845.

"The *Delaware* Indians were the original inhabitants of this, as well as other, portions of the county, and gave names to many of the streams, places, and hills; Hokendauqua, signifying—*searching for land*—and Catasauqua—*the land is thirsty*.

"At the time of the arrival of the first settlers, the Indians had their wigwams, and cultivated gardens, with apple and pear trees, near where Weaversville now stands. Indian arrows and pestles are, even at the present day, frequently turned up by the plough.

"The large spring on the premises of David Heller was made known to the whites by an Indian squaw, who, overhearing a white settler ask for a drink, said: 'Give me a gourd, and I will fetch you some.' Upon which being





done, she departed through the briers and brush, and soon returned with the water." *Ellis's History of Northampton County*, p. 239.

"It was within the limits of East Allen that the Ulster Scot pioneers of Northampton county made their settlements as early as 1728. They seated themselves upon one of the richest limestone sections in the county, hewed out noble farms from the primeval forests—farms which are the admiration of the traveller to the present day, built churches and school houses, and for generations were a distinct element in the population of the county. The first church was built in 1746; it was superseded by a second and they in turn by the one which stands to the present day, near where are interred the remains of the first of those hardy yeomen who exchanged the comforts of home in the old world for the uncertainties of border life in an American wilderness. Both church and burial ground are near Weaversville.

"As has been stated earlier, this settlement which was long known by the name of 'the Craig Settlement' extended from the Menakasy on the east, to the Hockendauqua and the Lehigh on the west. Hugh Wilson erected a grist mill on the Hockendauqua creek as early as 1740. He and the Craig brothers were the most influential among this people. Names



of other prominent individuals have been given on a previous page. David Brainerd preached occasionally for the settlers during his mission in the Forks of Delaware. \* \* \*

"The Scotch-Irish entered this part of old Allen [upper part of present Allen] soon after their first settlement on the head waters of the Catasauqua. Few of their descendants, however, may be found on the ancestral acres, most of these having passed into the hands of strangers, principally germans." *Egle*, p. 987.

NOTE. In the foregoing extracts relative to the walking purchase, it will be observed two different routes are indicated as followed by the walkers; one through the gap in Moore township, and the other much further west, through Allen township as now bounded, by way of Howell's mill.

The first is the popular theory, as recorded by Ellis in the "History of Northampton County" published in 1877. The other is briefly stated in Egle's "History of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania" p. 967, as follows:-

"A map, however, drawn by Thomas Holme, sometime surveyor of the Province, illustrating this historic walk, which, together with other valuable documents bearing on the transaction, was purchased from the heirs of the Penn family, a few years ago, by the Historical Society of Pennsylvania, has, once for all put to rest the many erroneous statements extant in books in reference to the day and half day's walk. Setting out from Wrightstown, as was stated, on the morning of the 19th of September, 1737, the walkers pursued a northerly course, keeping along the old Durham road to Durham creek, thence deployed westerly, at about 2 o'clock P. M., and forded the Lehigh a half mile below Bethlehem,



thence walked on in a north-westerly line through the plot of the present borough of Bethlehem, and passing through the north-east angle of Hanover township, Lehigh county, into Allen township, halted at sundown, not far from the site of Howell's mill on the Hockendaqua."

It may be said the popular story, as found in Ellis's history, is beset with difficulties. It should be remembered that one third (or nearly so) of the distance was traveled on the second day. What this distance purported to be, is given by the following memorandum, or field notes of the survey of the route taken by the walkers, as found in Ellis, p. 40, which he says is "presumably correct."

Course	No.	1—N. 34°	W.	13 $\frac{1}{8}$	miles.
"	"	2—N. 19°	W.	14 $\frac{3}{4}$	"
"	"	3—N. 37°	W.	14 $\frac{3}{8}$	"
"	"	4—N. 66°	W.	3 $\frac{1}{4}$	"
"	"	5—N. 31°	W.	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	"
"	"	6—N. 35° 30'	W.	8	"
"	"	7—N. 30°	W.	9	"

Total, . . . 61 $\frac{1}{4}$  miles. \*

By this it will be seen that the last day's journey must have been twenty miles, or a little less—on account of fatigue and delays—say seventeen miles. To measure seventeen miles from the northern base of the Blue mountains, as required by Ellis's presentation of the case, would seem to put the point reached, entirely too far to the north-west. Beside if any one will take the trouble to draw a diagram of the route as indicated by the field notes, and then try to apply it to a map of the Lehigh river, and its adjacents, between Bethlehem and Mauch Chunk, upon the same scale, he will find how difficult it will be to locate the route from Bethlehem through the gap in Moore township. At the same time if he will measure back about seventeen miles from the end of the walk, as determined by the notes, and then place that point upon the map, at Howell's mill, he will be surprised to find that the route will fall through the Lehigh Water Gap—through Allen and Hanover townships, and cross the Lehigh river at Bethlehem. So that Ellis's notes seem to contradict his location of the route, and confirm that given in Egle's history. *Author.*

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\* We give these figures just as they are found in Ellis, not being able to account for the fact that the distance here indicated is 72 $\frac{1}{4}$  miles instead of 61 $\frac{1}{4}$ .







## DAVID BRAINERD IN THE SETTLEMENT.

It seems to be the prevailing impression that Mr. Brainerd pursued his labors among the Indians in a howling wilderness, where he never had the opportunity of beholding the face of a white man. To dispel such an impression, the attention need only be directed to the fact that he went to the Forks of Delaware in 1744, sixteen years after the Irish Settlement had been started within fifteen miles of his location, and fourteen years after the starting of Hunter's Settlement, at a point still much nearer to him. This will account for the repeated references made by him to the white people, in his diary.

We give here, from "Memoirs of the Rev. David Brainerd", New Haven edition, 1822, a number of references by him to his visits to the Settlement.

1744, Monday, July 23rd. "Rode to a settlement of Irish people, about fifteen miles south-westward; spent my time in prayer and meditation by the ways. Near night, preach-



ed from Matt. v. 3. *Blessed are the poor in spirit, &c.*—God was pleased to afford me some degree of freedom and fervency. *Blessed be God for any measure of assistance.*" p. 158.

Wednesday, July 25th, he preached to Indians about seventeen miles to the westward of the Settlement, whither he had gone on Tuesday, "and then returned to the Irish settlement, and there preached to a numerous congregation. There was a considerable appearance of awakening in the congregation." p. 158.

Saturday, October 13th. "On Saturday, he went again to the Irish settlement, to spend the Sabbath there, his Indians being gone." p. 165.

"*Lord's day, Oct. 14.* 'Was much confused and perplexed in my thoughts; could not pray; and was almost discouraged, thinking I should never be able to preach any more. Afterwards, God was pleased to give me some relief from these confusions; but still I was afraid, and even troubled before God. I went to the place of public worship, lifting up my heart to God for assistance and grace, in my great work: and God was gracious to me, helping me to plead with him for holiness, and to use



the strongest arguments with him, drawn from the incarnation and sufferings of Christ for this very end, that men might be made holy. Afterwards, I was much assisted in preaching. I know not that ever God helped me to preach in a more close and distinguishing a manner for the trial of men's state. Through the infinite goodness of God, I felt what I spoke; he enabled me to treat on divine truth with uncommon clearness; and yet I was so sensible of my defects in preaching, that I could not be proud of my performance, as at some times; and blessed be the Lord for his mercy. In the evening I longed to be entirely alone, to bless God for help in a time of extremity; and longed for great degrees of holiness, that I might shew my gratitude to God." p. 165.

Saturday, December 29th. "On *Saturday*, he rode to the Irish settlement, about fifteen miles from his lodgings, in order to spend the Sabbath there." p. 187.

"*Lord's day, Dec. 30.* Discoursed, both parts of the day, from Mark viii. 34. *Whosoever will come after me, &c.* God gave me very great freedom and clearness, and in the afternoon especially, considerable warmth and fervency. In the evening also, had very great





clearness while conversing on divine things. I do not remember ever to have had more clear apprehensions of religion in my life; but found a struggle in the evening with spiritual pride."

"On Monday he preached again in the same place with freedom and fervency." p. 187.

1745. Saturday, April 27th. "The next day, he went to the Irish settlement, often before mentioned, about fifteen miles distant; where he spent the Sabbath, and preached with some considerable assistance." p. 197.

Wednesday, September 4th. "Rode 15 miles to an Irish settlement, and preached there from Luke xiv. 22. '*And yet there is room.*' God was pleased to afford me some tenderness and enlargement in the first prayer, and much freedom as well as warmth in the sermon. There were many tears in the assembly; the people of God seemed to melt; and others to be in some measure awakened. Blessed be the Lord, who lets me see his work going on in one place and another." p. 230.

Monday, September 9th. "Left the Indians at the Forks of Delaware, and set out on a journey toward Susquehanna river; directing





my course toward the Indian town more than a hundred and twenty miles westward from the Forks. Traveled about fifteen miles, and there lodged." p. 232.

Friday, September 26th. "Was still much disordered in body, and able to ride but slowly [on return journey from Susquehanna]. Continued my journey, however. Near night arrived at the Irish settlement, about fifteen miles from mine own house." p. 239.

1746. Tuesday, February 18th. "Preached to an assembly of Irish people, nearly fifteen miles distant from the Indians." p. 279.

If the reader will go to the old town of Northampton, in Massachusetts, and take the street leading from the centre of the town to the bridge crossing the Connecticut river, he will soon arrive at the resting place of the ashes of David Brainerd. Entering the old burying ground to the left of the street, and walking less than a hundred yards, beneath an arch of shade trees, to his right hand, near the carriage-way, surrounded by murmuring pines, and beneath a solitary young New England elm, he will find the following inscription.



"SACRED TO THE MEMORY OF THE REV. DAVID BRAINERD, A FAITHFUL AND LABORIOUS MISSIONARY TO THE STOCKBRIDGE, DELAWARE, AND SUSQUEHANNA TRIBES OF INDIANS, WHO DIED IN THIS TOWN OCT. 10. 1747, Æ 32."

The monument which marks the last resting place of Mr. Brainerd, has the following characteristics. Upon the ground is laid a heavy brown-stone slab, about 3 x 6 feet. At the four corners are upright posts, 7 inches square at base; the first 3 in. are cut into pedestal shape; the next 7 in. are paneled; the next 1¼ in. is a carved band; the next 9½ in. are fluted; the last 4½ in. are carved into a chapter. There is also a similar post in the middle of the slab, but this one is 9¼ in square at the base. Upon these posts rests another brown-stone slab, 3 x 6 feet and 4 in. thick. The centre of this upper slab has been cut out, and a white marble slab, 1 f. 10 in. x 2f. 9 in., let in, upon which the inscription is cut.



## THE SETTLEMENT IN PUBLIC AFFAIRS.

The following extracts are from Egle's history of Pennsylvania.

"Northampton county was erected by virtue of an act of Assembly passed March 11th, 1752." \* \* \* \*

"The same act authorizing the erection of Northampton county provided that Thomas Craig, Hugh Wilson, Thomas Armstrong, and James Martin, or any three of them, were to purchase and take assurance to them and their heirs, of a piece of land, situate in some convenient place, at Easton, on Lehiatan, in the 'Forks of the river Delaware,' in trust and for the use of the inhabitants of the said county, and thereon to erect and build a court house and prison, sufficient to accommodate the public service of the said county, and for the ease and conveniency of the inhabitants. Three hundred pounds was raised by tax for building the court house, erected in 1763, and a jail in 1754. The first court was held in June, 1752." p. 968.

"The second court held was a court of record, October 3rd, 1752. before Thomas





Craig, Daniel Broadhead, Hugh Wilson, James Martin, Aaron Depui, and John Van Etten. The Commissioners chosen for the county were Robert Gregg, Peter Trexler, and Benjamin Shoemaker. The Assessors elected were Frederic Scull, George Custard, John Holder, James Ralston, John Walker, and Joseph Everhart." p. 969.

The following is the list of Justices of Northampton county, from its erection in 1752, to 1800. A goodly proportion of the names will be recognized as being identified with the Irish Settlement people.

*(Under the Proprietary and Colonial Governments—1752 to 1776).*

- |                        |                   |
|------------------------|-------------------|
| 1752—Thomas Craig,     | Hugh Wilson,      |
| Timothy Horsfield,     | James Martin,     |
| Louis Klotz,           | Thomas Armstrong, |
| Conrad Hess,           | Charles Swaine,   |
| William Craig,         | Daniel Broadhead, |
| Aaron Depui,           | John Van Ettan.   |
| '53—Peter Trexler,     | John Everet,      |
| John Atkins.           |                   |
| '55—Allen Depui.       |                   |
| '56—William Parsons.   |                   |
| '58—William Plumstead. |                   |
| '61—Jacob Arndt,       | Henry Geiger,     |
| Robert Lyle.           |                   |



'62—John Moore.

'64—James Allen.

'65—Christopher Wagener, John Jennings.

'66—George Taylor, Henry Kochen,  
Jas. Gaston, Charles Stewart.

'69—Charles Stewart.

'70—John Van Campen, Garret Broadhead.

'73—Robert Levers.

'74—Peter Kachlein, Lewis Nicola,

Jacob Lerch, John Wetzels,

James Morry, Felix Lynn,

Isaac Lerch.

'75—John Okely, Nicholas Depui.

(*Under the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania—  
1777 to 1800*).

'77—John Arndt, Thomas Silliman,  
Thomas Hartman, Benjamin Depui,  
Samuel Rea, William McNair,  
Louis Stecker, Frederic Leinbach,  
Peter Moyer, Matthias Brobst,  
Jacob Horner, Jacob Morey,  
James Vanaken, Peter Moyer.

'78—Nicholas Depui.

'79—Peter Kohler, Peter Moyer,  
Abeam Berlin, James Byles.

'80—Benjamin Horner.

'84—Peter Rhoads, John Byles.

'86—Enos Beer, George Breinig,  
Jacob Rosecrans, Peter Conrad,  
Benjamin Van Campen.



'87---Peter Kachline.

'88---Christopher Wagener, William Henry.

'89---Jacob Able,           Ludwic Stehler.

'90---William Jackson, John Shaw,  
William Wills, Ezekiel Schoonover.

'91---Jacob Rush, President Judge; Peter Rhoades, William Henry, David Wagener, John Mulhallon, Associate Judges.

'96---Robert Traill, successor to David Wagener.

'99---John Cooper, successor to Robert Traill.

James Kennedy, of the Settlement, held the office of Associate Justice, from 1844——'49, and from 1852——'58.

Among the Sheriffs of the county, we find the names of William Craig, 1752——'56, and John Craig, 1793.

Robert Gregg of the Settlement, was one of the first Commissioners, and there may have been others in the early days of the county, but the list of commissioners from 1752 to 1800, does not seem to be in existence.

William Craig was Prothonotary from 1788 to '95, and from 1797 to '98. J. R. Lattimore held the office from 1824 to '33.





## THE SETTLEMENT AND THE FRENCH AND INDIAN WAR.

From what we have already presented under the head of "Getting possession of the land", it will be observed there was deep dissatisfaction on the part of the Indians with the manner in which the lands south of the Blue mountains were obtained by the whites, and upon which the Irish Settlement was located. It only required a fanning by French intrigue, to cause the smouldering embers of hatred in the Indian heart to burst forth into a flame, and lead the savages to take vengeance upon the white settlers upon the lands out of which they felt they had been defrauded. The inhabitants of the Irish Settlement formed a goodly part of the people whose trials are depicted by the following records, which we take from Egle's history of Pennsylvania.

"In 1752, when Northampton county was organized, there were nearly six thousand white settlers within the then extensive borders of the county; about three hundred Dutch, or Hollanders, several French families, eight hundred Scotch-Irish, and about four thousand Germans. In process of time the





Germans measurably supplanted the Scotch-Irish. The Germans constitute at present about one ninth [nine-tenths?] of the population. It is a fact, once stated for all, that the Germans have supplanted the Scotch-Irish throughout the entire valley of the Kittatinny, from Easton to Maryland.

"The first inhabitants of Northampton county were scarce beginning to enjoy the advantages which the organization [of the county] of 1752 brought with it, when in the summer of 1755 the peace in which they had thus far lived was rudely broken. It was French ambition and French aggression which provoked the first war in which the followers of William Penn engaged with the aborigines. Whatever other considerations may have moved the Indians to entertain unfriendly feelings toward the descendants of a man whose memory they revered—whether loss of confidence in their integrity, or a sense of injury, or a wild hope of regaining their ancestral seats, it is a question whether they would have followed up their feelings by acts of open hostility, had they not been incited by the insidious representations of the French of Canada. An alliance with the Indian tribes of the Province, the latter well knew would enable them to carry on their military operations in the Ohio



country successfully, and to realize their schemes of territorial aggrandizement. In this way, then were the Delawares and lesser tribes residing on the Susquehanna and eastward seduced from their allegiance to the British crown, and led to inflict much suffering on the white settlements which stretched along the line of the Blue mountains, from the romantic point at which the Delaware has broken their barrier, to the confines of Maryland. Braddock's defeat was not only a fatal termination of a campaign which it had been hoped would inflict a decisive blow upon the enemy, but proved the direct means of encouraging the disaffected Indians to make the frontiers of the Province the scene of a predatory warfare, in which old Northampton was severely scourged at intervals during a period of full two years.

"The massacre of eleven Moravians at Gnadenhutten mission (Lehighon, Carbon county, Pennsylvania), in the evening of the 24th of November, 1755, was the first indication the inhabitants of the county had that the enemy was at their doors. Its remote settlements, and, among these the scattered plantations that nestled in the small valleys immediately north of the Blue mountain, drained by big creek and its branches, by Broadhead's creek, McMichael's and Cherry creeks, and the Penn-



sylvania Minisinks, suffered most severely in the winter of 1755——'56. p. 971.

"During the French and Indian war, in January of 1756, immediately after the disaster which befell Captain Hays' company of Scotch-Irish at Gnadenhutten (now Wnissport), where he and his men were ambushed by the Indians and well nigh cut to pieces, the settlers fled from their farms and sought refuge among the Moravians at Bethlehem and Nazareth. 'Soon after my arrival here,' writes Franklin from Bethlehem, to Governor Morris, under date of January 14, 1756, 'the principal people of the Irish Settlement, such as Wilson and elder Craig, came to me and demanded an addition of thirty men to Craig's company, or threatened they would immediately, one and all, leave their country to the enemy.' Captain Hays mentioned above, resided on the site of Weaversville. p. 988.

"So emboldened were the savages grown in consequence of their successful forays, that in January of the last mentioned year [1756], their scalp yell was heard within the Moravian plantations at Nazareth, and Bethlehem was only saved from destruction at their hands by the exercise of extreme prudence, and by incessant watchfulness on the part of the inhabitants.







"The fear which now seized upon the dwellers on the frontiers is indescribable, and as government moved slowly in devising means for their protection (December of 1755 was half gone, when Franklin, who had been prevailed upon to take charge of the northern borders, and to provide for the defence of the inhabitants by raising troops and building a line of forts, moved to the seat of war), they placed their safety in flight. In this way it came to pass, that within six weeks after the first inroads of the enemy, not only was transmontane Northampton almost deserted by the whites, but even the plantations in the tier of townships resting against the south-eastern slope of the Blue mountain were left to their fate—invariably the torch of the Indian warrior. This condition of things reached its climax, it is true, in the winter of 1756; nevertheless, even pending negotiations for peace with the Indians as late as the autumn of 1757, there occurred repetitions of the horrors which had marked the inception of hostilities.

"The present townships of Smithfield, Stroud, and Hamilton, in Monroe county, were next invaded by the savages, after the massacre of the Moravians at Gnadenhutzen. On New Year's day of 1756, the Moravian houses at Gnadenhutzen east (Weissport, Carbon county), were all destroyed, and the



enemy entered Lehigh and Allen townships. The papers of that day, as well as the Colonial Records, have preserved detailed accounts of these cruel marauds, of which the following are the most interesting.

“The Rev. Nathaniel Siedel, a Moravian clergyman residing at Nazareth under date of December 11, 1755, writes to Bishop Spangenberg, at Bethlehem, in the following words:— ‘Mr. Bizman, who just came from the Blue mountain, and is the bearer of this letter, will tell you that there is a number of (two hundred) Indians about Brodhead’s plantation (Stroudsburg). They have destroyed all the plantations thereabouts, and killed several families at Hoeth’s’

“The Rev. J. Michael Graff writes to Bishop Spangenberg under date of December 11, 1755, as follows:— ‘An hour ago came Mr. Glotz, and told us that the 10th instant, in the night Hoeth’s family were killed by the Indians, except his son and the smith, who made their escape, and their houses burned down. Just now came old Mr. Hartman with his family, who also escaped, and they say that all the neighborhood of the above mentioned Hoeth’s, viz.: Brodhead’s, Culver’s, McMichael’s, and all the houses and families thereabouts, were attacked by the Indians at day-light, and



burned down by them. Mr. Culver's and Hartman's family are come to us with our wagons, and lodge partly here in Nazareth, partly in the tavern. Our wagons, which were to fetch some corn, were met by Culver's, three miles this side of his house, and when they heard this shocking news resolved to return and carry these poor people to Nazareth. They say also that the number of Indians is above two hundred. We want your good advice what to do in this present situation and circumstances, and desire, if possible, your assistance.' Col. Rec. vi, 757.

"Timothy Horsefield, a justice of the peace, and resident of Bethlehem, wrote to Governor Morris, under date of December 12, 1755, in these words:—'Hoeth and his family are cut off, only two escaping. The houses etc., of Hoeth, Brodhead and others are actually laid in ashes, and people from all quarters are flying for their lives, and common report is that the Indians are two hundred strong.

'Your honor can easily guess at the trouble and consternation we must be in on this occasion in these parts. As to Bethlehem, we have taken all precaution in our power for our defence; we have taken all our little children from Nazareth to Bethlehem for the greater security, and these, with the rest of our children, are near three hundred in number.





‘Although our gracious King and Parliament have been pleased to exempt those among us of tender conscience from bearing arms, yet there are many among us who make no scruple of defending themselves against such cruel savages. But, alas! what can we do, having very few arms and little or no ammunition; and we are now, as it were, become the frontier, and as we are circumstanced, our family (economy) being so large, it is impossible for us to retire to any other place for security.

‘I doubt not your Honor’s goodness will lead you to consider the distress we are in, and speedily afford us what relief shall be thought necessary against the merciless savages.

‘P. S. Hoeth’s, Brodhead’s, etc., are situated a few miles over the Blue mountains, about twenty-five or thirty miles from Bethlehem.’

“William Parsons, of Easton, writes to the Hon. James Hamilton and Benjamin Franklin, Esq., under date of December 15, 1755: ‘The settlers on this side of the mountain all along the river side are actually removed, and we are now the frontier part of the country. Our poor people of this town have quite expended their little substance and are wearied out with watching, and were all along in





hopes government would have taken measures for their relief and for the security of the town. But now, seeing themselves as well as the town neglected, they are moving away as fast as they can. So that if we have no help, nor orders from the Commissioners to use means to get help, in a day or two we shall every one of us be obliged to leave the town, and all that we have in it, to the fury of the enemy, who, there is no reason to doubt, are lurking about within sight of us. Besides the losses which I have reason to sustain in this calamity, I have expended what little stock of cash I had, in public services, so that I am obliged to send this by private hands, not being able to pay a person to go express with it. Pray do something, or give some order for our speedy relief, or the country will be entirely ruined. If you had but given encouragement to some persons that you could have confided in, for their employing people just for our present defence, till you could have agreed on a general plan, all this part of the country might have been saved, which is now entirely lost, and the enemy are still penetrating further and further, and if immediate means are not taken, they will very soon be within sight of Philadelphia. "This is my real opinion, for all the country is flying before them and no means are employed to stop them.'" Col. Rec. vi.761. p. 972.



"Captain Jacob Arndt, of the Province service, has left a list of the killed and prisoners made by the Indians from the beginning of the war till December 16, 1757. This record was completed at Fort Allen (Weissport, Carbon county), of which post Arndt was at the time commandant. According to this interesting statement, one hundred and fourteen men, women, and children were killed, and fifty-two taken captive. Of the latter, seven were returned by the Indians, or effected their escape."

"The peace in which the inhabitants of Northampton were again beginning to live, after the adjustment of the differences with the Delawares and Shawanese in 1758, was a second time broken, when, in the summer of 1763, there came rumors of Indian incursions in the then far west, and of an impending Indian war. At the very time when the Ottawa chieftain, Pontiac, was prosecuting the siege of Detroit (12th May to 12th October), in the course of his mighty effort to drive the English from the country, lesser parties, at the bidding of their great leader, had crossed the Alleghenies, and were committing depredations upon the frontiers of the Province. Before day-break in the morning of the 8th of October, some Delawares attacked the house of John Stenton, in Allen township, on the main road



from Bethlehem to Fort Allen, eight miles north-west from the former place, where Captain Jacob Wetterhold, of the Provincial service, with a squad of men, was lodging for the night. Meeting with Jean, the wife of James Horner, who was on her way to a neighbors for coals to light her morning fire, the Indians fearing lest she should betray them or raise an alarm, dispatched her with their tomahawks. [See Genealogies, page 66, No. 2, and Necrology, page 170, No. 59.] Thereupon they surrounded Stenton's house. No sooner had Captain Wetterhold's servant stepped out of the house (he had been sent to saddle the captain's horse) than he was shot down. The report of the Indian's piece brought his master to the door, who, on opening it, received a mortal wound. Sergeant Lawrence McGuire, in his attempt to draw him in, was also dangerously wounded and fell, whereupon the Lieutenant advanced. He was confronted by an Indian, who leaped upon the bodies of the fallen men, presented a pistol, which the lieutenant thrust aside as it was being discharged, thus escaping with his life, and succeeding also in repelling the savage. The Indians now took a position at a window, and there shot Stenton as he was in the act of rising from bed. Rushing from the house, the wounded man ran for a mile, and dropped







down a corpse. His wife and two children had meanwhile secreted themselves in the cellar, where they were fired upon three times, but without being struck. Captain Wetterhold, despite his sufferings, dragged himself to a window, through which he shot one of the savages while in the act of applying a torch to the house. Hereupon, taking up the dead body of their comrade, the besiegers withdrew. Having on their retreat plundered the house of James Allen, they attacked Andrew Hazlitt's, [See Gen. p. 59.] where they shot and scalped a man, shot Hazlitt after a brave defence, and then tomahawked his fugitive wife and two children in a barbarous manner. Finally they set fire to his house, and then to that of Philip Kratzer, and crossing the Lehigh above Siegfrieds bridge, passed into Whitehall township.

"In this maraud, twenty-three persons were killed, and many dangerously wounded. The settlers were thrown into the utmost distress, fleeing from their plantations with hardly a sufficiency of clothing to cover themselves, and coming into the town of Northampton (now Allentown), where, we read, there were but four guns at the time 'and three of them unfit for use, with the enemy four miles from the place.' At the same time, Yost's mill,



about eleven miles from Bethlehem, was destroyed, and all the people of the place, excepting a young man, cut off.

"This was the last invasion of the present Northampton county by a savage foe." p. 974.

It only remains to be added that the Irish Settlement people suffered all the terror consequent upon the murder of their immediate neighbors of other nationalities, as we have here depicted, and that the Stenton massacre was in the midst of the Settlement itself.



## THE SETTLEMENT AND THE REVOLUTION.

From Egle's history of Pennsylvania, we make the following extracts.

"After the defeat of the Americans on Long Island, in November of 1776, Washington and his forces retreated through New Jersey to Pennsylvania. From his headquarters in Bucks county, under date of December 22, 1776, the General writes to Colonel John Siegfried, of Allen township, as follows:-

'Sir: The council of safety of this state, by their resolves of the 17th inst., empowered me to call out the militia of Northampton county to the assistance of the Continental army, that, by our joint endeavors, we may put a stop to the progress of the enemy, who are making preparations to advance to Philadelphia as soon as they cross the Delaware, either by boats or on the ice. As I am unacquainted with the names of the Colonels of your militia, I have taken the liberty to enclose you six letters, in which you will please insert the names of the proper officers, and send them immediately to them, by persons in whom you can





confide for their delivery. If there are not as many colonels as letters you may destroy the balance not wanted.

‘I earnestly entreat those who are so far lost to a love of country as to refuse to lend a hand to its support at this time, they depend upon being treated as their baseness and want of public spirit will most justly deserve.

‘I am, Sir, your most obedient servant,

GEORGE WASHINGTON.’

“A number of companies of militia of the county, upon this requisition, immediately marched, and were engaged in the battles of Trenton, Brandywine, and Germantown. One of the earliest of those to take the field was a company, Captain Hays’, enlisted in the Craig Settlement in Allen township. The Rev. John Rosborough, the then pastor, accompanied the patriots of his flock in the capacity of chaplain, and with them reported for duty on the banks of the Delaware, near Coryell’s ferry, in Bucks county. Having taken part in the capture of the Hessians at Trenton, the first action in which they participated, the next morning, Mr. Rosborough, while in a farm-house near the village of Pennington, was surprised by a scouting party of British horse, and cruelly put to death. He lies buried in the graveyard of old Trenton First Church.” p. 276.





"In the Revolutionary war the Scotch-Irish of Northampton were among the first to take up arms in defence of their adopted country's liberties, and Captain Hays' company saw service at the battle of Long Island [?], and at Trenton. General Robert Brown and General Thomas Craig, both officers in the Continental army, were natives of the Irish Settlement." p. 988.

In Ellis's history of Northampton county we find the following.

"Most of the Northampton troops which were in the field, took part in the battles of Trenton and Princeton. The Rev. Mr. Rosebury, a Presbyterian clergyman of the Irish settlement, in Allen township, lost his life in the first named engagement. Intensely patriotic, and brave as the bravest, he knew that the Commander-in-Chief had need of men, and that was sufficient to show him that it was his duty to heed his country's call, and to come up to her help against the mighty. He took the most active part and the liveliest interest in the organization of Captain Hays' company, which was raised, at a few hours notice, among the liberty-loving covenanters of the Irish settlements, and, donning the sacred vestments for the garb of a private soldier, he shouldered his musket, and, with



unfaltering faith, advanced into the field of battle, where God had mustered the hosts for war.

"The company of Captain Hays, after Trenton and Princeton, did not enter into winter quarters with the army in New Jersey, but returned to their homes for the time, passing through Bethlehem on the nineteenth of January. This was not, on their part, a retirement from service, but they simply took winter quarters at home, in the bosom of their families, instead of the comfortless cantonments at Morristown; for they could, at two days notice, rejoin their companions in arms, when the return of spring should place the army of Washington again in the field." p. 59.

The following is a list of Captain Rundio's Company from Northampton county, which fought in the battles of Long Island and Fort Washington, and in which General Robert Brown was then First Lieutenant.

"Robert McFerren, William Young, Philip Curwin, Jacob Holser, Samuel Jones, Samuel McFadden, Adam Sly, Daniel Murry, John Handelong, Samuel Been, Pharo McGee, Conrad Waltman, Jacob C. ——— (illegible), Michael ——— (illegible), George Marsh. Melchoir ——— (illegible), John Hunter, George Beeclign, Jacob Warner, John France, Jacob



Hancé, Jacob Nyhart, Michael Longbrich, John Galloway, Isaac Shimer, John McGee, Robert Miller, James Grim, Benjamin Swartwood, Patrick White, Peter Zink, Conrad Becker, John Boyd, John Dull, John Christian, Jacob Moritz, John Diffenderfer, Ned Lafferty, Michael Clase, Ludovic Moser, Jacob Strole, Peter Longberich, William Weals.”

Some of these names will be recognized as of Scotch-Irish origin, and the Boyds and others are perhaps members of the same families as those inserted in the Genealogies.

The following will show the circumstances connected with the surrender of Fort Washington, and how General Brown was made a prisoner of war, together with his men.

“November 15th, 1776. General Howe sent a flag demanding the surrender of Fort Washington, or all to be put to the sword—an answer to be returned in two hours. Colonel McGaw, commanding on the Island, having called the Field Officers together, a Council was held, and it was unanimously agreed to return for answer that we were determined to hold the Fort to the last extremity, and to rely on General Howe’s usual clemency in being put to the sword.

“November 16th. An attack having began early in the morning, continued until about





3 o'clock in the afternoon, whom [when] the Hessians, being in possession of the hill on the north, the British, Scotch, and Hessians on the east and south, General Howe sent a second flag, with the following summons.

"The Commander-in-Chief demands an immediate and catagorical answer to his second summons of Fort Washington. The garrison must immediately surrender prisoners of war, and give up their arms, ammunitions, and stores, of every kind, and send two Field Officers to these quarters, as hostages. In so doing, the General is pleased to allow the garrison to keep possession of their baggage, and the officers to have their swords.

"Agreed to: J. PATTERSON, Adjutant General; ROBERT McGAW, Colonel of the Fifth Pennsylvania Battallion, Commanding at Fort Washington."

The following list will show who died in imprisonment from General Brown's company.

"December, 1776.

"John Christian, December 25th; Jacob Moritz, 28th; John Diffenderfer, 29th; Benjamin Swartwood, 3rd of January, 1777; Ned Lafferty, 4th do.; Pharo McGee, 9th do.; Jacob Warner, 9th do.; John Handelong, 11th do.; Isaac Shimer, 14th do.

"(Signed) JOHN McDOAWL, Ensign, 30th.

"Endorsed: A list of Captain Rundio's Company, by Andrew Boyd."



The following is General Brown's parole to the British general, Clinton.

"We wose names are hereunder writen do pledge our faith & Honour to Genl. Clinton that wee will not depart from ye house we are plaisted in by the Commisary of Prisoners; nor go beyond the Bounds Prescribed by him, and farther that wee will not do or say anything Contrary to the Interest of his Majesty or his Government.

"ROBERT BROWN.

"On Board of ye Ship *Judith*, Decem'r 10, 1777." p. 275.

Under date of October 20th, 1875, General Robert S. Brown, of Bethlehem Penn'a, grandson of General Robert Brown of the Revolution, in speaking of these privations, says:—

"The Brown family of the Settlement, are Scotch-Irish 'Covenanters' who fled the Old-country from the persecutions of Cromwell.

"Though possessed of a large landed estate in Northampton county, Samuel Brown, the ancestor, compelled all his sons to learn and serve regular apprenticeship to trades, upon the plea that he did not know but that they might want them some day. Professional men those days were few and far between—in the Revolution they were Patriots.

"The Flying Camp, the elite of Washing-



ton's army, were officered by men from the Settlement, of whom my Grand-father was one. When Washington was driven out of New York, this force was put into Fort Washington, with orders to hold it to the last extremity—it was the forlorn-hope. After fighting from sunrise to sunset—their ammunition being all expended—being surrounded by ten-thousand Hessians and English, and after giving them the clubbing of all their guns, they surrendered. It was an all-day fight by two thousand against ten-thousand.

“Those that survived were put into an enclosure, and for three days and four nights, got nothing to eat or drink. From their exposure, sickness, and starvation, they died like sheep in the shambles. On the fourth day, a mess of men, composed of six, received a handful of worm-eaten crackers.

“Some time after this, the officers were paroled. General Brown being master of a trade, worked at that, and with the proceeds, bought bread for his men and thus saved many a life. This fact, the veterans were not slow in giving publicity to, and it gave him such a hold upon them and the community, that it served as a *carte blanche* from them to him during his life, and he was continued by them, against his wishes, in public life to near the end of his days.”





“General Robert Brown, a prominent citizen of what is at present East Allen township, was a Lieutenant in Colonel McGaw’s Regiment, Flying Camp, and was captured at the surrender of Fort Washington, November 16th, 1776. There he and his companions fought for forty-eight hours, without food or water, and when completely exhausted and when their ammunition was gone they surrendered, but not before. They were then driven like cattle to a church, fitted up for a prison, in New York.

“Of the two thousand soldiers, closed in that one building, two or three hundred died, and were dragged out, many of them still breathing, while being taken out for burial. A handful of wormy crackers were given to each man several hours after they had been shut up.

“Robert Brown was let out on parole, with some others of the officers, after being incarcerated in that loathsome place for three days. After this he was confined in New York, and received supplies from Mr. Pintard, and from Commissary-General Skinner.

“He was exchanged at Elizabethtown, January 25th, 1781, and returned to his home in Northampton county.

“The title of General, he received from





holding that office in the militia. His old commissions from Governors Findley and McKean, are very antique looking papers. He was elected to the first Senate of Pennsylvania, and represented the county in the Legislature from 1783 to 1787. He was in 1796 sent as a representative to Congress, in which office he remained for eighteen years in succession, when he, finally, positively refused to allow his name to be used again, on account of old age, and bodily infirmities. Thomas J. Rodgers, of Easton, was his successor.

"His valedictory address, to his constituents, in 1812, was excellent, and might well be patterned after, by many public men of our day, whose advantages of education have been much greater than were his.

"Robert Brown's correspondents were among the first men in the nation: such as Samuel Sitgreaves, of Easton; Albert Gallatin and Colonel Rohn, of Virginia; Henry Clay, John C. Calhoun, Richard M. Johnson, and many other political men: then there were Bishop White and his brother, John White; there are letters to him from all these. When Mr. Sitgreaves was a member of the Convention to form the first constitution of this State, he wrote to General Brown, almost every day, to keep him informed as to the progress of the debates." *Ellis*, p. 240.



The following, bearing upon the Revolutionary period of the Settlement's history, is from the pen of James Rosbrugh Leaming, M. D., a great-grand-son of Rev. John Rosbrugh. It appeared in the "New York Observer" under date of January 4th, 1877.

### A PATRIOT PASTOR IN THE REVOLUTION.

REV. JOHN ROSBRUGH.

The account of the "Rev. John Rosburgh," among Mr. Headley's papers on "The Clergy of the Revolution," which appeared in the *Observer* August 12, 1875, was emended by Rev. Dr. Junkin in the issue of August 26, to which there was a rejoinder by Mr. Headley in that of September 9 following.

Will you allow a direct descendant of Mr. Rosbrugh, at the close of the hundred years since his death, to give the tradition, handed down through the late Judge James Rosbrugh, of Western New York, who was the eldest child, and who had a personal remembrance of much of what he related? The writer also has in his possession two original letters from Rev. John Rosbrugh to his wife, which are embodied entire in this article, although extracts from them have been heretofore published.

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By these it is seen that both Mr. Headley and Dr. Junkin are wrong in spelling the the name—these are signed, “Jno. Rosbrugh.” The name is now spelled in Scotland, Canada, and the United States, Rosebrugh, as it has always been pronounced. It is probably a corruption of \* “Roxborough.”

Rev. John Rosebrugh was born in 1714, either in Scotland or the North of Ireland; accounts differ. Shortly before, or soon after, his birth, his parents removed to Ireland. While still young he came to America with his brother William, married, and lost his wife and child when he was yet but nineteen years old. Many of the descendants of William are still living in Canada, two of them prominent physicians. After the death of his wife, Mr. Rosbrugh entered Princeton College, of which he was one of the earliest graduates, as a reference to the catalogue will show.

He entered the ministry of the Presbyterian Church, to which he and his ancestors belonged. He was first settled over the congregations of Mansfield and Axford, now Oxford, New Jersey. About this time also he married his second wife, Jean Ralston, sister of John Ralston, afterwards well known in Pennsylva-

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\* The name is sometimes so spelled in the early Minutes of the Presbyterian Church.—*Author.*

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 the twenty-ninth is the fact that the  
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nia as a staunch supporter of the liberties of the colonies and of the Revolution. At Mansfield his eldest child, James, was born.

In 1769 Mr. Rosbrugh accepted a call from the Allentown congregation, in Northampton county, Pa. His time, after his acceptance, was doubtless largely, if not exclusively, devoted to "The Settlement" and Greenwich. "The Irish Settlement," or Craig's Settlement, is now Bath, Northampton county, Pa. Here he lived, a devoted pastor, and three daughters and another son were born to him.

In 1776, after the defeat at Fort Lee (?), [Washington] Washington's dispirited army were retreating across the Jerseys. The time of enlistment of many of the men was expiring; a proclamation was issued from headquarters, calling for reinforcements. These were dark days. One of these proclamations reached the "Settlement." Mr. Rosbrugh assembled his congregation and read it to them, and urged them to respond. They met each day, but hesitated to leave their families unprotected from attacks from Indians. He persuaded them, preached to them. His text was from Judges 5 : 23—"Curse ye Meroz, said the angel of the Lord: curse ye bitterly the inhabitants thereof; because they came



not to the help of the Lord, to the help of the Lord against the mighty."

When he had finished the sermon he solemnly declared to his people that "he could die in the full faith of what he had preached, the next moment." At last they consented to go if he would be their commander. He intended to go as chaplain, but this proposition was new, and he desired to confer with his wife before answering. When Mrs. Rosbrugh heard their request, she said, "Then go."

In the morning they met again at the meeting house in the "Settlement," but the people had been home with their families, and were again undecided. Mr. Rosbrugh told all who felt it to be their duty to stay to go home and to take care of all that remained, but that all who felt as he did, that it was their duty to go to the relief of their country, would follow him; then, putting a musket to his shoulder, he marched down the lane from the meeting house into the road, and every man followed and fell into line. His son James, a boy ten years old, rode his gray horse by his side until they had passed on over the hill, when he lifted the boy from the horse, and, kissing him, told him to go home to his *ma*, and be a good boy till he should come back. He never saw his father again. These scenes Judge Rosebrugh frequently related. They were stamped



upon his memory. According to tradition, the men were formed into a battallion, and Mr. Rosbrugh was elected Major. When he reached the army he gave up his command and was commissioned chaplain. The following is his first letter to his wife:

“My Dearest Companion—I gladly embrace ye opportunity of telling you that I am still yours, and also in a tolerable state of health, thro’ ye tender Mercy of our Dear Lord. The important crisis seems to draw near, which I trust may decide the query whether Americans shall be slaves or free men. May God grant ye latter, however dear it may cost. An engagement is expected in a few days. All our company are in Philadelphia in health and in good spirits. They are under the command of General Putnam, and it is expected that they will be ordered to ye Jerseys to-morrow or next day. I cannot write much at present, only that we have had some encouraging news from ye Jerseys, but whether true or false we cannot determine.

“My dearest Creature, ye throne of Grace is free and open; I trust you have an interest there; it will be to your interest and happiness to live near ye Throne; you will find ye way of duty ye only way of safety. Farewell for awhile. Please to present my compli-





ments to Stephen and Nancy" (servants), "and to all ye children. Praying that God may pour out his blessing upon you all—this from your truly affectionate Husband,

JNO, ROSEBRUGH."

"P. S. Last night I lodged with Jno. Ralston; he is well.

"PHILADELPHIA, December 25th, 1776."

In the obituary notice of Judge Rosebrugh, of Groveland, Livingston county, N. Y., in the *Presbyterian* of December 14th, 1850, a second letter, written the day after Christmas, is quoted from as follows:

"I have rec'd this afternoon a commission sent me by the Council of Safety to act as chaplain of Northampton county militia, and am now entered upon the duties of my office. O that God would enable me to be faithful!"

The writer remembers, when a boy in Judge Rosebrugh's house, seeing a letter from Rev. John Rosbrugh (probably the one from which this extract was taken) to his wife, saying that he had purchased a bushel of salt for sixty-three dollars, which he wished her to divide among the congregation. This letter also enclosed a printed handbill, giving an account of atrocities committed by British officers, which he believed were not exaggerated.





The third and last letter is in the possession of the writer. It was written in the open air, —it is said upon horseback,—on the 27th of December, and is as follows:

“—— morning, 10 o'clock at Bristol Ferry, Decem—— ——— I am still yours —— I havn't a minute to tell yo—— ——— company, are all well. We are going over to N—— —y. You would think strange to see your Husband, an old man, riding with a french fusee slung at his back. This may be ye la—— — ye shall receive from your Husband. I have counted myself you—— ———larged of our mutual love to God. As I am out of doors —— ——— write more. I send my compliments to you my Dear and children —— friends pray for us.

From your loving Husband,

JNO. ROSBR——.”

This letter is directed on the back:

“To

Mrs. Jean Rossbrugh,

Delawr

Forks”

“the last

Letter”

“The last letter,” on the back, is no doubt in the handwriting of the widow. The paper is yellow and much broken, and the dashes in this copy show where the paper is gone. It is



worn, and one can imagine how many times it has been read and moistened with tears.

From this date there is no written account of that time. They were under the command of Gen. Putnam on Christmas,---were probably ordered to join Gen. Cadwalader, at Bristol, to cross the Delaware into the Jerseys, to operate with Col. Griffin against Count Donoss, leader of the Hessians, where they arrived on the morning of the 27th. He was killed, on the 2d day of January, 1777, near the stone bridge over the Assunpink, a small stream which passes through the border of Trenton and empties into the Delaware.

The account of his death comes from Capt. Hays, who was in command of the "Settlement" militia. They were retreating, and Mr. Rosbrugh, coming to the tavern near the bridge, and, being weary, got off his horse and fastened him under the shed and went into the house for refreshments---no doubt to get a cup of tea, of which he was fond. While at the table the cry was heard "that the Hessians were coming." Mr. Rosbrugh ran out for his horse, but found that it had been stolen. He then went to the bridge, but cannon were placed to sweep it, with orders to let no one pass, and the men were already breaking it up. He then went half a mile down the stream to



a ford, but found it in possession of the enemy. He turned back into a piece of woods, when he was met by a platoon of Hessians, under command of a British officer. He surrendered, and offered his gold watch and his money in gold for them to spare his life on his family's account. But, seeing they were preparing to kill him notwithstanding, he knelt down at the root of a tree, and, it is said, was praying for his enemies, when the order was given and he was bayoneted. The officer then went to the same tavern which Mr. Rosbrugh had left so short a time before, and showing the watch, boasted that he had killed a rebel parson. The woman who kept the place knew Mr. Rosbrugh, and recognized the watch, and said: "You have killed that good man, and what a wretched thing you have done for his helpless family this day." This enraged the officer, and he threatened to kill her if she said more, and then he ran away, as if fearing pursuit. Capt. Hays found the body where it lay, and buried it there, as he found it, wrapped in a cloak. Sometime afterwards, Mr. Duffield, afterwards Dr. Duffield, of Philadelphia, and grandfather of the late Dr. Duffield, of Detroit, also a chaplain, took up the body and removed it to Philadelphia. They found seventeen bayonet holes through his waistcoat,







and one bayonet broken in his body; also three saber slashes through his horse-hair wig, which he wore, as was customary at that time. Fresh blood flowed from the wounds, which was looked upon as strange. Mr. Duffield had been tutor at Princeton, and no doubt was personally acquainted with Mr. Rosbrugh, and was prompted by friendship to give his body decent burial.

Dr. Junkin states that Mr. Thos. Kennedy saw Mrs. Rosbrugh and her daughter on their way to the second burial, which took place in Father Cooley's churchyard, a few miles out of Trenton.

It would be pleasant for Mr. Rosbrugh's descendants to believe that his body is resting in this quiet and beautiful place, but as Mr. Kennedy was certainly mistaken in regard to Mrs. Rosbrugh and her daughter attending the burial there, it is probable that the other was also an error. Judge Rosebrugh, who lived with his mother until a man grown, knew nothing of his mother's going to the second burial, and his eldest sister, the late Mrs. Ralston, was then but a child, younger than himself, and he believed the body of his father was taken to Philadelphia, but where buried was not known.

Mr. Headley gave an extract from his will, made when he had decided to venture



his life for his country, which is a fit ending to this article:

“Having received many singular blessings from Almighty God in this land of my pilgrimage, more especially a loving wife and five promising children, I do leave and bequeath them all to the protection and mercy of God, from whom I rec’d them; being encouraged thereto by God’s gracious direction and faithful promise—(Jeremiah 49 : 11)—‘Leave thy fatherless children: I will preserve them alive: and let thy widows trust in me.’”

From a tax list for 1780, we learn the approximate number and influence of the Irish Settlement people among the inhabitants of that part of the county, at the close of the Revolution. From a list of 190 taxables in Allen township, we recognize the following 38 names as of Irish Settlement origin.

Allison, James, Sr.,	farmer	£	780
do do Jr.,	do		100
do John,			130
Boyd, Thomas,	farmer		963
do do	do		115
Brown, Samuel,	do		2360
do Joseph,			130
do James,			160
Craig, William,	farmer		800



Craig, Robert,	farmer	£ 810
Cloyd (Clyde), John,	do	538
Cloyd (Clyde), James,		1309
Doak, James,	farmer	169
Gray, Nighal,	do	280
Hays, Robert,	do	595
Hemphill, James,	do	6000
do Moses,	do	480
Haslet, William,	do	500
Horner, Hugh,	do	1345
do James, Sr.,	laborer	1380
do Joseph,	do	1100
do James,		160
do Thomas,		160
Hays, John,	laborer	1608
Karr (Kerr), James,	farmer	828
do William,	do	800
Lattimore, Widow,	do	240
do John,	do	1320
do Robert, Esq'r.,		2000
McNair, William, Esq'r.,		2360
do John,	farmer	1289
Miller, Jacob,	laborer	25
Ralston, John, Esq'r.,	farmer	2480
do Samuel,		1620
Rosebrugh, Widow,	farmer	65
Wilson, Thomas,	do	1462
do Samuel,	do	1122
do Widow,	do	1040
Walker, John,	do	1445





Of 113 taxables in Moore township, we recognize the following 6 as of Irish Settlement origin.

Carr (Kerr), William,	farmer	£ 529
Nelig, Nicholas,	do	341
Nagle, Widow,		228
Reed, Timothy,	farmer	243
do John,		130
Walker, John,	farmer	146

“Immediately subsequent to the Revolution, when the estates of loyalist landholders throughout the commonwealth were confiscated, a number of inhabitants of the Allens (whose lands were then held in the name of James Allen, a son of William Allen the original proprietor), in order to avoid litigation, removed from their farms; some to the Genesee country, some to the Redstone country, and some to the Susquehanna; and thus it happened that the names of the original settlers, save a few, such as the Horners, the Clydes, and the Hemphills, have become extinct. German farmers now hold the bulk of the farms first tilled by the Scotch-Irish.” *Egle*, p. 988.





## THE SETTLEMENT ACADEMY.

From the "Report of the Superintendent of Public Instruction" of Pennsylvania, for the year 1877, we make the following extract.

"In 1785, an Academy was erected in Allen township, (now East Allen,) on the Monocacy creek, about a mile south of the borough of Bath, in the center of what is known as the 'Irish Settlement.' A number of the citizens in the settlement were anxious that their sons should have better advantages of acquiring an education than the schools at that time in the neighborhood afforded. In view of which they raised money for the erection of the building by voluntary contributions. The school was commenced immediately after the completion of the building, with Robert Andrews, A. M., a graduate of Trinity College, Dublin, as principal. In this academy, among others, George Wolf, who subsequently became Governor of this State, and the unflinching friend of the present common school system, received a classical education. A debating society was also connected with this school, and it is said that George, with a number of young men,



who came out from Easton, on horseback, took an active part in the debates. On relinquishing his studies under Mr. Andrews, he acted as principal in the academy with credit.

"The old academy was, in 1826, abandoned for school purposes. It had, however, exerted a potent influence upon the people in the entire community, and impressed on them the importance of a higher education. It was under Presbyterian control, and its influence had not a little to do with the establishment of Lafayette College, in 1826. This academy is still standing, although it has been dismantled, but the substantial exterior, with moss covered roof, presents nearly the same appearance it did three quarters of a century ago, when frequented by such men as George Wolf, Thomas McKeen, and others who have since occupied prominent positions in the world." p. 437.

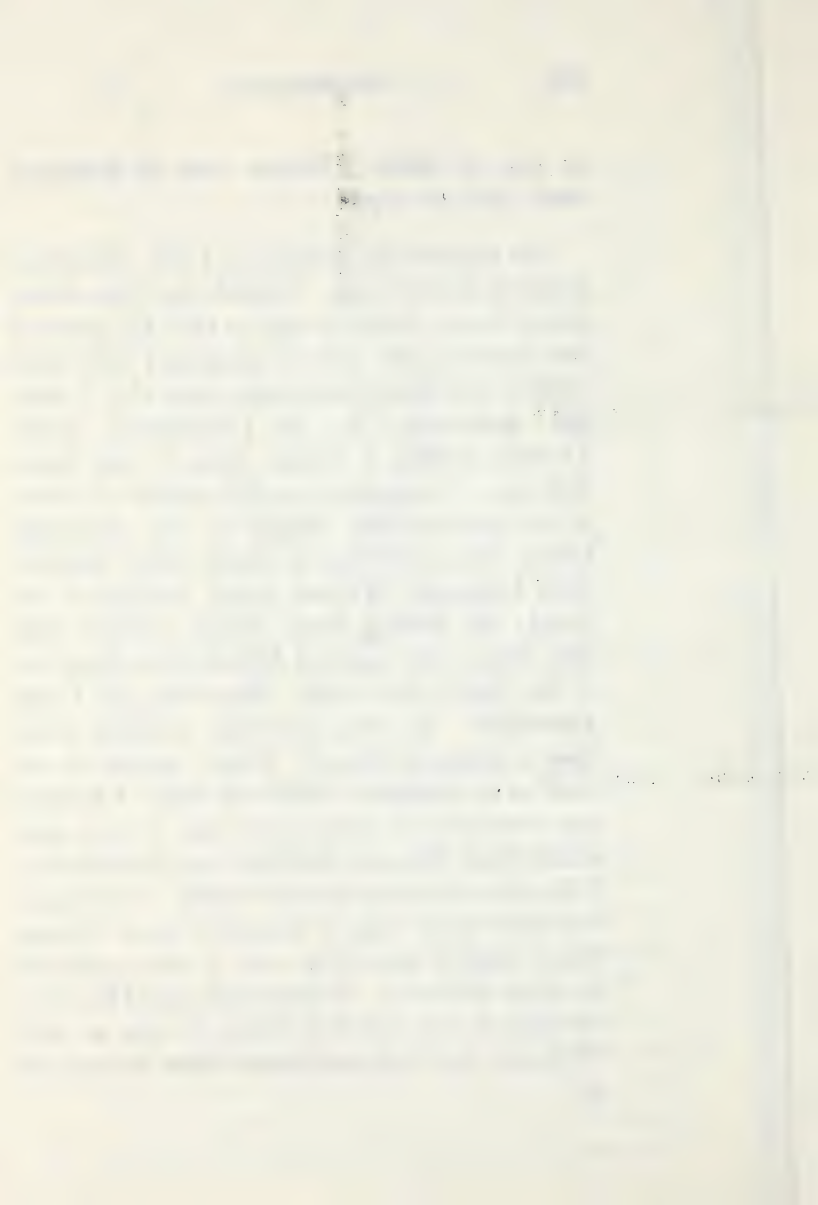
By referring to the Author's history of the Settlement church, p. 79, the reader will learn that the Academy was definitely set apart for a house of worship, in 1813.

The Author's father attended school in the building during the latter days in which it was used for such purposes. He was born in 1806, and when about seventeen years of age studied there, which would indicate that it was used for school, as well as church purposes,



as late as 1823. Under date of February 16th, 1878, he says:

“As regards the Academy, I can remember going to school in it. I think the little frame school house [near by and to take the place of the Academy for school purposes] was built when I was about seventeen years old. I studied grammar in it [Academy] under Thomas Moffat, I think, when I was about that age. I can give you the names of some of the teachers who taught in the Academy before that:—William G. Scott, who married Miss Lattimer; William Boyd, brother of Dr. Boyd; Mr. Kellog, from Bucks county; and Mr. Price, who married Miss Brown, daughter of Dr. Boyd’s first wife. These are all I can remember. It was, however, nothing more than a common school. It had ceased to be used as an academy before my day. I think I can remember to have heard that it was procured from Thomas McKeen, but in what way, I do not remember to have heard. I remember that there was a tolerably good library there when I was a boy, and it was removed to John Wilson’s. I remember that I borrowed some books out of it while it was at Mr. Wilson’s, but I do not know what became of it.”





The Old Academy Library was sold at auction, we believe, and thus dispersed.

The following are the records of the "Old Academy Debating Society."

CONSTITUTION OF THE FRANKLIN SOCIETY, WITH THE BY LAWS, MINUTES, &c. ALLEN TOWNSHIP, NORTHAMPTON Co., DECEMBER 26TH, 1807. J. MOORE, SECRETARY.

PROPOSITION.—Whereas we, the subscribers, having taken into view the advantages resulting from a well regulated Polemical Society, as it has a tendency to incite the members to reading and meditation, and to improve in them, that useful and ornamental art of Eloquence, by a free and liberal discussion of various interesting subjects of debate, of a moral, political, and philosophical tendency; now therefore, we, in order to avail ourselves of these as well as the many other advantages arising therefrom, do form ourselves into a society of the foregoing description, under the name and style of FRANKLIN SOCIETY; and do ordain and establish the following rules and regulations as the CONSTITUTION of government for the same. Witness our hands:—



**MEMBERS NAMES.****HONORARY MEMBERS.**

Henry Epple.  
Tho's Horner.  
Joseph Horner.  
Michael Weaver.  
John Weaver.

**[MEMBERS.]**

James Horner, Sen'r.	James Clyde.
James Horner, Jr.	John Rossburgh.
John Moore.	D. M. MacGregor.
James Horner.	Robert Horner.
Andrew Hagenbuch.	John Clyde.
Tho's McKeen.	Robert Ralston.
Joseph Kerr.	John Kerr.
Charles Wilson.	John Wilson.
Hugh Wilson.	James Ralston.

**CONSTITUTION.**

**ARTICLE 1st.**—The officers of the society shall be a President, Vice President, and Secretary; who shall continue in office the term three months, from the time of their election.

**ARTICLE 2nd.**—Every member on signing the prelude to this Constitution, shall pay to the Secretary the sum of twelve and a half cents; and to support the necessary expenses



of the society, each member shall pay besides the first payment, a monthly payment of six cents.

ARTICLE 3rd.—The duty of the President shall be to preserve order; to appoint all committees; to appoint the Respondent and Opponent on the question of debate. Besides, such other duties as shall be hereafter assigned to him.

ARTICLE 4th.—The duty of the Vice President shall be to preside in the absence of the President, with all his powers.

ARTICLE 5th.—The duty of the Secretary shall be, to keep a record of the transactions of the society, in a book to be kept for that purpose, into which book this Constitution shall be fairly transcribed. He shall also receive all moneys of the society, and provide wood, candles, stationery, and all things necessary for the use of the society; and shall present to the society a fair statement of his accounts every month.

ARTICLE 6th.—The President shall appoint two persons at each meeting, to produce written questions at the next meeting, one of which shall be chosen for discussion at the meeting next succeeding the one on which it was chosen.





ARTICLE 7th.—The method of dividing the members on the debate, shall be as follows, viz:— The President shall appoint, a Respondent and an Opponent, (the Respondent to take the affirmative and the Opponent the negative of the question) who shall immediately choose their colleagues, alternately from the members present.

ARTICLE 8th.—Six members shall be a quorum to proceed to business.

ARTICLE 9th.—All questions to be decided by the society, shall be done by the vote, viva voce, of a majority of the members present, except such as are heretofore otherwise directed.

ARTICLE 10th.—New members may be admitted in the following manner, viz:— They must be nominated one meeting previous to their election. They shall be voted for with written tickets, and shall not be admitted, except there appears in his or their favor, the votes of two thirds of all the members present.

ARTICLE 11th.—The meetings of the society shall be held alternately at the Collossaucon School house, and at the Monocacy Academy, but the questions chosen at the one shall not be debated at the other.





ARTICLE 12th.—The Secretary, if he shall not think it convenient to attend to his duties at both houses, shall have the liberty of appointing an Assistant Secretary, who shall report to the Principal Secretary every week, or as often as the said Principal shall require.

ARTICLE 13th.—The question of debate shall be decided upon by the vote of a majority of the society, upon the merits of the question, or by the President and two persons chosen from among the spectators present, or some persons who do not belong to the society. These shall be styled the committee of Judges, who shall decide upon the merits of the debate, and not upon the merits of the question; but the first method shall prevail, unless the other shall be agreed to at a meeting previous to the debate.

ARTICLE 14th.—The officers of the society shall be elected by written tickets and not otherwise.

ARTICLE 15th.—That honorary members may be admitted by the vote of two thirds of the members present; and by paying the sum of twelve and a half cents, shall be exempt from all other payments, except fines for disorderly conduct in society; and their attendance shall be optional with themselves.



## BY LAWS.

## ARTICLE FIRST. OF ORDER.

*Section 1st.*—The speaker on any subject under discussion in the society, shall address his discourse to the President.

*Section 2nd.*—The Respondents and Opponents shall take their seats according to the direction of the President, and in the order in which they were chosen.

*Section 3rd.*—All motions must be seconded, and no vote shall be taken on any motion until the previous question is taken.

*Section 4th.*—No member shall be interrupted while he is speaking except it shall be to call him to order, or to explain a mistake.

*Section 5th.*—No member shall be allowed to smoke segars after the house is called to order, until adjourned.

*Section 6th.*—The following shall be the order in which the business of the society shall be done:—

1st, The Secretary shall call the roll.

2nd, The minutes of the preceding meeting shall be read.

3rd, Delinquent members shall make their excuses.



- 4th, New members, if any, to be elected.
- 5th, A new subject to be chosen.
- 6th, A Respondent and Opponent to be appointed.
- 7th, The committee to produce new subjects of debate at the next meeting, to be appointed.
- 8th, The President shall call for new motions.
- 9th, The debate, to be opened by the Respondent.
- 10th, The decision.
- 11th, Adjournment.

*Section 7th.*—That no member shall speak more than three times on the subject of debate, without leave of the President.

## ARTICLE SECOND. OF FINES.

*Section 1st.*—The meetings of the society shall be held every Saturday evening; and any member who shall not attend at any of the stated meetings of the society, shall pay a fine of three cents; but the President shall have the power to remit the fines of absentees, if their excuses for their absence are satisfactory to him.

*Section 2nd.*—If any member shall commit any breach of order, and shall, after being





called to order by the President, repeat or continue the disorderly conduct, he shall pay a fine of twelve and a half cents.

*Section 3rd.*—That Honorary members must be subject to all the laws of the society while attending, and they may be fined for misconduct, as other members.

*Section 4th.*—That nothing shall be taken as an excuse for the absence of a member, at any stated meeting, but sickness, or his being at the distance of ten miles from the place of meeting at the time the society met.

### ARTICLE THIRD. OF EXPULSION.

*Section 1st.*—That any residentiary member who shall neglect to attend the meetings of the society, for four meetings successively, without he shall first have obtained leave of absence of the President, shall be considered as having relinquished his right of membership; and his name shall accordingly be erased from the roll of the society.

*Section 2nd.*—That any member who shall wilfully and intentionally offend against any of the rules of the society, and after being admonished by the President, shall still continue to offend, he shall be expelled from the society.



*Section 3rd.*—That Honorary members shall not be expelled for any other cause than that mentioned in the second section of this article.

*Section 4th.*—That if any person shall be elected a member of this society, and shall neglect to come forward and sign the Constitution and pay his entrance, on either of the two succeeding meetings to that of his election, he shall be considered as having forfeited his right of membership.

### MINUTES.

Saturday Evening,  
December 19th, A. D. 1807.

A number of gentlemen having met in the Collossaucon schoolhouse, for the purpose of forming themselves into a Polemical Society; Mr. John Weaver was chosen Chairman, and John Moore appointed Secretary. The meeting, after maturely considering the business, were of the opinion that it was laudable and commendable, and not only so, but highly useful—to young gentlemen in particular—as it is a means of acquiring learning and information, and the best method of dispelling the fear and awkward bashfulness, which some



men are troubled with in speaking before a public assembly. They therefore resolved to establish, promote, and encourage a society of the kind; and accordingly appointed Mr. Henry Epple, James Horner, Sen'r., and John Moore, a committee to draft a Constitution for the government of the same, who were directed to report at the next meeting. A motion was then made that a committee of two persons should be appointed to produce a written question of debate at the next meeting, which was agreed to, and Mr. Henry Epple and Mr. John Moore were appointed the committee. A motion was then made to adjourn, and to meet again on the evening of the 26th. Agreed and adjourned.

John Moore, Secretary..

Saturday Evening,  
December 26th, A. D. 1807.

A number of gentlemen having met in the Collossaucon schoolhouse, agreeably to appointment, for the purpose of forming themselves into a Polemical Society, chose the Rev. Mr. Russel as Chairman, and John Moore, Secretary. The committee that was appointed to draft a Constitution was then called upon, who reported a constitution containing fifteen





articles, which were read, separately considered, and adopted. The members then, agreeably to the Constitution, proceeded to the election of a President, Vice President, and Secretary, and after counting the votes, it appeared that the following gentlemen were chosen for the first three months:

Henry Epple, President.

James Horner, Sen'r, Vice President.

John Moore, Secretary.

D. M. MacGregor was appointed Assistant Secretary. The following question was then chosen for discussion the first meeting at the Academy:— Which is the most censurable; the Merchant who brings in slaves, or the Farmer who buys them?

#### Debaters.

##### Respondents.

- 1 D. M. MacGregor.
- 2 John Moore.
- 3 John Rosburgh.
- 4 Thomas Horner.
- 5 James Horner, Sr.
- 6 William Randal.

##### Opponents.

- 1 John Weaver.
- 2 James Horner, Jun'r.
- 3 Robert Horner.
- 4 James Clyde.
- 5 Andrew Hagenbuch.
- 6 James Horner.

The following question was chosen for the next meeting at the Collossaucon schoolhouse:— Which has the greatest influence over men, Women or Wine?





## Respondents.

## Opponents.

- |                      |                     |
|----------------------|---------------------|
| 1 James Clyde.       | 1 Andrew Hagenbuch. |
| 2 John Moore.        | 2 D. M. MacGregor.  |
| 3 John Weaver.       | 3 James Horner, Jr. |
| 4 John Rosburg.      | 4 James Horner, Sr. |
| 5 Thomas Horner, Sr. | 5 James Horner.     |
| 6 Robert Horner.     | 6 William Randal.   |

A motion was then made that no spectators should be admitted in the meetings of the society, which was agreed to. John Weaver, D. M. MacGregor, and John Moore were appointed a committee to draft a code of By Laws for the regulation of the society, and ordered to report at the next meeting. James Horner, Sr. and D. M. MacGregor were appointed to produce each a written question of debate, at the next meeting at the Academy. James Clyde and Thomas Horner were appointed to produce subjects, at the next meeting at the Collossaucon Schoolhouse. The following persons were then nominated as new members of the society:

John Clyde, nominated by James Clyde.

Hugh Wilson, " " James Horner, Sr.

Col. Tho's. McKeen, " " " "

John Wilson, " " " "

Robert Ralston, " Robert Horner.

Joseph Carr, " Tho's. Horner.

John Carr, " " "

Adjourned. John Moore, Sec.



Academy, Saturday Evening,  
January 2nd., A. D. 1808.

The Society met agreeably to law, and proceeded to business by reading the minutes of the preceding meeting, which were approved. The following gentlemen were then regularly admitted as members of the society, viz., John Clyde, John Wilson, Joseph Carr, Col. Thomas McKeen, Robert Ralston, and John Carr. The following question was then chosen for the next meeting at the Academy: Whether is war or luxury, most prejudicial to a nation or people?

## Respondent.

## Opponent.

- |                     |                     |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| 1 Thomas McKeen.    | 1 James Clyde.      |
| 2 D. M. MacGregor.  | 2 John Moore.       |
| 3 James Horner, Jr. | 3 Joseph Carr.      |
| 4 James Horner, Sr. | 4 John Weaver.      |
| 5 Robert Ralston.   | 5 John Clyde.       |
| 6 John Carr.        | 6 John Wilson.      |
| 7 Robert Horner.    | 7 John Rosburgh.    |
| 8 James Horner.     | 8 Andrew Hagenbuch. |
| 9 Thomas Horner.    | 9 William Randal.   |

Thomas McKeen and John Rosburgh were appointed to produce each a written question at the next meeting at the Academy. The Committee that were appointed to form a code of By Laws, were then called upon, who reported a code containing three Articles: 1st.



Of Order; 2nd. Of Fines; 3rd. Of Expulsion; which were severally read and adopted, and ordered to be recorded in the book containing the Constitution. The following gentlemen were then nominated as new members, viz., Dr. Edward Humphrey, by John Moore; Capt. James Ralston and Joseph Horner, by D. M. MacGregor. The question was then debated, which was chosen for this meeting, viz., Which is the most censurable, the Merchant who brings in slaves, or the Farmer that buys them? and decided that the Merchant was the most censurable, by a majority of three votes. A motion was made and seconded that Authors may be quoted, in the speeches of the members, but that their speeches shall not be wholly made up of the words of an author—which motion was carried.

A motion was made that no member should be permitted to read a written piece, on the subject of debate, also carried. Adjourned.

John Moore, Secretary.

Collossaucon,

January 10th., A. D. 1808.

At a meeting of the Franklin Society, held in the Collossaucon Schoolhouse, Saturday evening, January 10th, 1808, the Secretary





called the roll, and it appeared that the following gentlemen were absent, viz., John Weaver, D. M. MacGregor, William Randal, John Clyde, and Tho's. McKeen, who stand accountable for their absence. The society then went into the election of new members, and the result of the election was that Dr. Edward Humphrey, Capt. James Ralston, and Mr. Joseph Horner were admitted as honorary members by a unanimous vote. The following question was chosen for debate at the Schoolhouse, viz., Whether has the discovery of the Continent of America been an advantage or disadvantage to mankind in general?

## Respondents.

## Opponents.

- |                     |                     |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| 1 John Rosburgh.    | 1 John Moore.       |
| 2 D. M. MacGregor.  | 2 Andrew Hagenbuch. |
| 3 James Clyde.      | 3 John Weaver.      |
| 4 Robert Horner.    | 4 John Clyde.       |
| 5 Tho's. McKeen.    | 5 Joseph Carr.      |
| 6 James Horner, Jr. | 6 Robert Ralston.   |
| 7 James Horner, Sr. | 7 John Carr.        |
| 8 James Horner.     | 8 Dr. Humphrey.     |
| 9 William Randal.   | 9 Thomas Horner.    |
| 10 James Ralston.   | 10 John Wilson.     |

Joseph Carr and John Clyde were then appointed to produce each a question, at the next meeting at the Schoolhouse. A motion was then made, that the members shall, on the



debate, first speak as they were chosen, and afterward they may speak promiscuously, and adopted. Cap. Michael Weaver, Abraham Wilson, Charles Wilson, and Abraham Levan, Jr., were nominated as new members. The question, viz., Whether has Women or Wine the greatest influence over men? was then debated with much eloquence, and decided that women have the greatest influence, by a majority of thirteen out of fourteen votes.

J. Moore, Sec.

At a stated meeting of the Franklin Society, held at the Academy, on the 16th of January, 1808—the following members only being present, viz., Tho's. McKeen, Esq., James Horner, Jr., Robert Horner, Andrew Hagenbuch, James Horner, and D. M. MacGregor—the President and Vice President being absent, D. M. MacGregor was chosen President, pro tem. After the house was called to order, Col. Tho's. McKeen voluntarily paid his fine of three cents, for his absence at last meeting, honestly declaring that he had no excuse to offer. On account of absence of the Principal Secretary, and the want of the minutes of the preceding meeting, the society thought proper to adjourn without doing any



business, except that the following gentlemen were nominated by Andrew Hagenbuch for members of this society, viz., Conrad Kryder, and John Cramer, as honorary members, and Jacob Weaver as a residentiary member.

Adjourned.

John Moore, Sec.

Saturday Evening,  
January 23rd, A. D. 1808.

The Franklin Society met in the School-house, and upon reading the roll, it appeared that the following gentlemen were absent, viz., John Weaver, James Horner, Sr., William Randal, Tho's. McKeen, and John Kerr, who stand accountable for their absence. The election of new members was then opened and the following gentlemen unanimously admitted, viz., Capt. Michael Weaver, Abraham Wilson, Cha's. Wilson, and Abraham Levan, Jr. The following question was then chosen for the next meeting, viz., Whether is Agriculture, or Commerce, the most beneficial to the United States? The Respondents and Opponents on this question are:

Respondents.

Opponents.

1 James Horner, Sr.

1 James Clyde.





- |                     |                     |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| 2 John Moore.       | 2 D. M. MacGregor.  |
| 3 John Clyde.       | 3 James Horner, Jr. |
| 4 John Kerr.        | 4 Joseph Kerr.      |
| 5 Robert Horner.    | 5 Tho's. McKeen.    |
| 6 John Rosburg.     | 6 Charles Wilson.   |
| 7 Andrew Hagenbuch. | 7 Thomas Horner.    |
| 8 John Wilson.      | 8 Robert Ralston.   |
| 9 Michael Weaver.   | 9 James Horner.     |

\* John Rosburgh and John Moore were appointed to produce subjects of debate at next meeting. The following gentlemen were nominated as new members, viz., Maj. John Palmer, by John Rosburg. Honorary; Mr. Nicholas Neligh, by Thomas Horner; *Mr.* James Clyde, Sr. and Henry Jarret, Esq., by the President; and Jacob Fatzinger, by John Clyde. The question was then discussed, and decided that the discovery of America has been an advantage to mankind in general, by a majority of four votes out of twelve in all. The following motions were then made and carried, by large majorities, viz., *Motion* 1st, That there be two pairs of snuffers bought for the use of the society. *Motion* 2nd, That the members who come into the society after the roll has been called, shall be considered as absent members until they make their excuses. *Motion* 3rd, That the following Section be added to the 3rd Article of the By Laws, viz.,





That if any person shall be elected a member of this society, and shall neglect to come forward and sign the Constitution and pay his entrance money, for two meetings next succeeding that of his election, he shall be considered as having forfeited his right of membership. Motion 4th, That the following Section be added to the 1st Article of the By Laws, viz., That no member shall speak more than three times to the subject of debate, without permission of the President. Motion 5th, That persons proposing to become members of the society, shall have the liberty of attending the society on the evening of their nomination, and shall also have the liberty of taking an active part in the debate.

John Moore, Sec.

Allen Township,  
January 30th, 1808.

The Franklin Society met agreeably to law, at the Academy, Jan. 30th, 1808. The Secretary called the roll and the members all answered to their names except John Weaver, Andrew Hagenbuch, William Randal, John Kerr, and Charles Wilson. A motion was then made, and carried, viz., that as Mr. John Weaver does not know of the law contained



in the first section of the third article of the By Laws, that a person be appointed to inform him of it, and enquire of him whether he wishes to continue in the society, and will come forward and give satisfaction for his absence or not; and Mr. J. Moore was appointed accordingly. James Clyde, John Rosburgh, John Moore, and John Clyde were excused for their absence at the last meeting at this house; and Tho's. McKeen, and D. M. MacGregor were also excused for their absence at the last meeting at the Schoolhouse.

The election was then held, and the following gentlemen were duly elected members of the society, viz.,

Conrad Krider,            an Honorary member.

Nicholas Neligh,            "            "

James Clyde. Sr.,            "            "

Henry Jarret, Esq.,            "            "

Jacob Weaver,            a Residentiary member.

John Palmer,            "            "

The following subject was then chosen for the next meeting at this house, viz., Whether is a Republican government, such as the United States', or a Monarchical, such as the English, the most beneficial to any people or nation?

Respondents.

1 Thomas McKeen.

Opponents.

1 D. M. MacGregor.



- |                     |                     |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| 2 James Clyde.      | 2 John Moore.       |
| 3 John Wilson.      | 3 Hugh Wilson.      |
| 4 Charles Wilson.   | 4 John Rosburg.     |
| 5 James Horner, Jr. | 5 James Horner, Sr. |
| 6 Robert Horner.    | 6 John Clyde.       |
| 7 James Horner.     | 7 Joseph Horner.    |

James Clyde and James Horner, Jr. were appointed to produce each a question for the next meeting. The following gentlemen were then nominated as new members, by D. M. MacGregor: Matthias Miller, Peter Siegfried, Charles Sterling, honorary members. The question was then debated, and decided that war is the most prejudicial, by a majority of two votes—yeas eight, nays six. A motion was made and carried, that Subjects may be postponed, for a decision, to an other meeting that it may be re-debate. Adjourned.

J. Moore, Secretary.

Schoolhouse,  
February 6th, 1808.

At the stated time of meeting of the Franklin Society, held at the Collossaucon Schoolhouse, Saturday evening, February 6th, 1808; the President called the roll, and the following members answered to their names, viz.,  
1. Henry Epple, 2. Robert Ralston, 3. John





Rosburgh, 4. James Horner, 5. Andrew Hagenbuch: but there not being a constitutional quorum, they adjourned without doing any business.

John Moore, Sec.

Northampton.

Allen Township, Academy,  
February 13th, 1808.

Franklin Society. The following members met, viz., James Horner, V. President; D. M. MacGregor, James Horner, Jr., James Clyde, John Clyde, Robert Horner, Thomas McKeen, Robert Ralston, and Joseph Horner. The house then proceeded to the election of new members. The candidates were Matthias Miller, Peter Siegfried, and Charles Sterling, as honorary members. Matthias Miller and Peter Siegfried were duly elected. A subject of debate was then chosen, viz., Which would be the most beneficial to the United States, in case of a war, the Militia, or a Standing army?

Respondents.

Hugh Wilson.  
James Clyde.  
James Horner, Jr.  
Joseph Horner.  
Robert Horner.  
John Moore.  
Charles Wilson.

Opponents.

Robert Ralston.  
D. M. MacGregor.  
Thomas McKeen.  
John Clyde.  
James Horner, Sr.  
Thomas Stewart.



Robert Ralston and Robert Horner were appointed to produce new subjects for the next meeting. A motion was then made and carried, that the Secretary record the names of members present in the way and manner they have voted in deciding any subject of debate.

The subject, viz., Whether is a Republican government, such as the United States; or a Monarchical, such as the English, most conducive to the prosperity and happiness of any people? was decided as follows: viz., in favor of a Republican; James Clyde, James Horner, Jr., Robert Horner, John Clyde, Thomas McKeen, Robert Ralston, Hugh Wilson, James Horner, D. M. MacGregor. In favor of a Monarchy, none. Adjourned.

D. M. MacGregor,

Assistant Sec.

Schoolhouse,

Feb. 20th. 1808.

The Franklin Society met, and the roll being called, the following gentlemen answered to their names, viz., John Weaver, John Moore, James Horner, Joseph Kerr, Henry Epple, Thomas Horner, and Michael Weaver. The last minutes were read and approved. Mr. Joseph Kerr was fined three cents for not at-



tending the meeting of the sixth of February. J. Moore paid his fine for his absence at the meeting of the same date; and was excused for the meeting of the sixth of January. J. Moore, agreeably to his appointment, on the thirtieth of January, reported on the case of John Weaver; that he had informed Mr. Weaver of the purport of that resolution, and that the said J. Weaver had informed him that he could not attend as a residentiary member, but that he would attend as an honorary member. A motion was then made to admit the said Weaver as an honorary member, which was carried, and the said Mr. Weaver was permitted to sign the constitution as an honorary member. The question, viz., Whether is agriculture or commerce, the most beneficial to the United States? was debated; and on motion was postponed to the next meeting for a re-discussion and decision. Adjourned.

John Moore, Sec.

Allen Township, Academy,  
Febr. 27th, 1808.

The roll was called; present James Horner, V. President; John Moore, Secretary; Thomas McKeen, James Horner, Jr. Robert Horner,





Charles Wilson, Hugh Wilson, James Clyde, John Clyde, and D. M. MacGregor. By a motion it was unanimously agreed that William Randal's name be erased in the books of this society, as having by his conduct, entirely forfeited the confidence of mankind. The society then proceeded to the election of Thomas Stewart as an honorary member of the society—he was unanimously admitted. The question for the next meeting is as follows, viz., Whether is the cow kind, or sheep kind, most useful to mankind?

## Respondents.

## Opponents.

- |                      |                   |
|----------------------|-------------------|
| 1 James Horner, Jr.  | 1 James Clyde.    |
| 2 Tho's McKeen, Esq. | 2 John Moore.     |
| 3 D. M. MacGregor.   | 3 Hugh Wilson.    |
| 4 John Clyde.        | 4 Charles Wilson. |
| 5 Thomas Stewart.    | 5 Robert Horner.  |

James Clyde and John Clyde were appointed to produce new subjects at the next meeting.

The subject of this meeting, after discussion, was postponed to this night two weeks—amended to stand thus:— Whether, in case of a war, a regular army, raised for the purpose, or a militia, would be most beneficial? Adjourned.

J. Moore, Sec.





Schoolhouse, Saturday Evening,  
March 5th, 1808.

The Franklin Society met agreeably to law. The roll being called, the following members were absent, viz., John Rosburgh, D. M. MacGregor, James Horner, John Clyde, Thomas McKeen, Robert Ralston, John Kerr, Charles Wilson, John Wilson, Hugh Wilson. The minutes of the preceding meeting were then read and approved. The absentees were examined, and

James Horner, Sr.	was excused for his absence at the meeting of the sixth February, 1808.
do do	Fined for the meeting of the 20th Feb.
James Clyde	excused for February 6th. Fined for the 20th.
James Horner, Jr.	Fined for February 6th. Excused for the meeting of the 20th Feb.
Robert Horner	excused for the meeting of the 6th do. Fined for the 20th do.
Andrew Hagenbuch	excused for the meeting of the 20th do.
D. M. MacGregor	excused for the meeting of the 20th do, and for this evening. Fined for the 6th do.



John Moore	finned for the meeting of the 13th do.
Andrew Hagenbuch	excused for the meet- ing of the 13th do.
Joseph Kerr	finned for 13th do.
Andrew Hagenbuch	finned for the meeting of the 27th do.
Joseph Kerr	finned for the meeting of the 27th do.

The following question was then presented and chosen, viz., Whether is the purchase of Louisiana an advantage or disadvantage to the United States?

**Respondents.**

**Opponents.**

Thomas Horner.	John Moore.
D. M. MacGregor.	James Clyde.
James Horner, Jr.	Joseph Kerr.
James Horner, Sr.	Andrew Hagenbuch.
Robert Horner.	

James Clyde and James Horner, Jr. were appointed to produce subjects at the next meeting. The question concerning agriculture and commerce, was decided, unanimously, in favor of agriculture. The voters were James Horner, Sr., James Clyde, James Horner Jr., John Moore, Robert Horner, Andrew Hagenbuch, Joseph Kerr, Thomas Horner. D. M. MacGregor refused to vote.  
Adjourned. J. Moore, Sec.



Allen Township, Academy,  
March 12th, 1808.

The Franklin Society met. The roll being called the following members answered to their names, viz., James Horner, V. President; Thomas McKeen, James Ralston, James Clyde, Hugh Wilson, and D. M. MacGregor, Assist. Sec. It was unanimously agreed that on account of the paucity of the members met, the business should be postponed, and accordingly adjourned to this night week.

D. M. MacGregor, Assist. Sec.

Allen Township, Schoolhouse,  
March 19th, 1808.

This evening the constitutional time of meeting for the Franklin Society. The following persons appeared, viz., Mr. Henry Epple, Andrew Hagenbuch, and John Moore; but as there was not a quorum, they adjourned without doing any business.

John Moore.

Allen Township, Academy,  
March 26th, 1808.

The Franklin Society met agreeably to law; and the roll being called the following persons





answered to their names, viz., James Horner, President; Thomas McKeen, James Clyde, James Horner, Robert Horner, and John Clyde.

A motion was made and seconded that the President appoint a committee of two, to settle with the Treasurer, and report to the next meeting, at this place; agreed to, and the President appointed James Clyde and James Horner, Jr. for said committee. A motion was then made, seconded, and carried, that the books, moneys, and all other articles belonging to the society, be lodged in the hands of Thomas McKeen, Esq., to be by him safely kept for the use of the society. And on motion it was agreed that the society stand adjourned to this night two weeks, to meet at the Academy. Adjourned.

J. Moore, Sec.

Allen Township, Academy,  
April 9th, 1808.

The following members of the Franklin Society met agreeably to appointment, viz., James Horner, Sr., James Horner, Jr., James Clyde, Robert Horner, Thomas McKeen, and John Clyde. A motion was made and seconded that James Horner, Sr. be appointed Chairman of the present meeting; agreed to.



It was then contemplated to appoint a President and Secretary for the ensuing three months; and after due deliberation, it was agreed that the same be done by ballot. On counting the tickets it appeared that Mr. Henry Eppele was unanimously appointed President, and John Moore, Secretary, and James Horner, Sr., Vice President. Adjourned until this night week to meet at the School-room.

Allen Township,

April 16th, 1808.

This evening the appointed time of meeting for the Franklin Society, it rained so excessively that there was not a quorum appeared, and as it had been contemplated by the society to adjourn the society at this meeting through the summer season, to meet again in the fall, the society of course stood adjourned indefinitely.

J. Moore, Sec.

Allen Township, Academy,

August 20th, 1808.

The Franklin Society met agreeably to public notice given by the Secretary for that



purpose, and the roll being called, the following members answered to their names, viz., James Horner, Sr., John Moore, James Clyde, D. M. MacGregor, Robert Horner, James Ralston. The meeting proceeded to the election of new officers, and upon counting the votes it appeared that Mr. Henry Epple was unanimously elected President, and James Horner Sr. Vice President, and John Moore, Secretary, for the ensuing three months. The question of debate was postponed on account of the lateness of the evening; and on motion it was agreed that the society adjourn to the third Saturday in October next, to meet at the Collossaucon school-room. Adjourned.

J. Moore, Secretary.

Collossaucon,  
December 5th, 1808.

The Franklin society being duly notified to meet on the evening of the 5th of this instant, appeared Mr. Henry Epple, Andrew Hagenbuch, and John Moore, and on account of there not being a quorum, they adjourned without doing any business. They much regret however, the want of spirit, and the inactivity of the members generally, by which the society, which might have been made





respectable and useful, has been altogether contemptible, and is now falling into dissolution. My office of Secretary being now expired, I do now hereby resign my place of membership in said society, and hold myself ready to deliver into the hands of any proper person, all the effects of the society which are in my hands as Secretary.

John Moore, Secr.

Allen Township,  
Northampton,  
December 5th, 1808.

STATEMENT OF THE ACCOUNTS OF THE FRANKLIN SOCIETY, BY J. MOORE.

J. Moore, Secretary:

Dr.

1807, December 26th. By entrances or first payments. Received of

	\$ cts.		\$ cts.
James Clyde	12½	Thomas Horner	12½
James Horner	"	James Horner, Jr.	"
John Rosburgh	"	John Moore	"
D. M. MacGregor	"	James Horner, Sr.	"
Andrew Hagenbuch	"	William Randal	"
John Weaver	"	Henry Eppe	"
Robert Horner	"	Thomas McKeen	"
Joseph Kerr	"	John Kerr	"
Robert Ralston	"	John Clyde	"





1808, January 23rd.	\$ cts.		\$ cts.
Charles Wilson	12½	Joseph Horner	12½
John Wilson	"	Hugh Wilson	"
February 20th.		Michael Weaver	"
			<u>\$ 287½</u>

Dr. To fines received of		Joseph Kerr	3
John Moore	3	Thomas McKeen	3
			<u>0 09</u>

Dr. To monthly payments received of			
Andrew Hagenbuch	6 cts.	John Clyde	6 cts.
John Rosburgh	"	James Clyde	"
James Horner, Jr.	"	Joseph Kerr	"
James Horner, Sr.	"	James Horner	"
D. M. MacGregor	"	Thomas McKeen	"
			<u>0 60</u>

The whole amount received by the Secretary is \$ 356½

J. Moore, Secretary.	Cr.	\$ cts.
1807. Dec. 30th. By half quire paper,		12½
1808. Jan. 2.		
By half pound candles,	} Academy,	15
By six sheets paper,		
By ¼ cord wood—Academy,		50
9. By 1lb candles—School-room,		18½
13. By a blank-book,		33½



The expenditures thus far were approved by the society on report made Jan. 23rd. January

30. By two pair snuffers,	62½
Feb. 20. By 1lb candles & 6 sheets paper,	25
27. By paper & 1lb candles—Acad'y,	27
Mar. 12. By ½ cord wood,	50
	<hr/>
	\$ 2 94

By candles and paper since the date of the above,	12½
	<hr/>

Amount of expenditures,	3 06½
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Amount of money received by the Treasurer	\$ 3 56½
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Amount of all the moneys expended by the Treasurer	3 06½
	<hr/>

Balance due the Society	50
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## ROSEBRUGHS.

The following sketches have been furnished by James Rosebrugh Leaming, M. D., great-grand-son of Rev. John Rosbrugh.—*Author.*

The following is the account of the family of James Rosebrugh, and of Margaret Wilson his wife, as taken down at his dictation by his grand-son, James Rosebrugh, at his home in Groveland, in 1839.

Rev. John Rosebrugh was born in the North of Ireland in 1724—the month and day not known. He came to America when quite young and settled in New Jersey. He was married first when but nineteen, and his wife died at the birth of their first child, which died at the same time. His wife's christian name was Sarah, but her surname is not known. His second wife's name was Jane Ralston of Allen township, Northampton county, Pa. James Ralston, her father, was a man of great enterprise, real worth and piety. He died in July 1775, aged 76 years. Mary Cummock was the name of his wife. Samuel





and John—their sons; and Jane and Letitia—their daughters. Samuel was the oldest son. John was a member of the Provincial Congress through the Revolutionary war, a worthy man and a good ruling elder. He was also a member of the convention which formed the old constitution or articles of confederation. He died in 1795, aged 65 years, much lamented by all who knew him.

John Ralston's wife was Christiana King, a daughter of James King and Mary Walker his wife. Letitia Ralston married Capt. Benjamin Wallace, who was taken prisoner with General Brown by the British at Long Island in the Revolutionary war.

Rev. John Rosebrugh had but one brother in America—his name was William, and he resided in New Jersey. Robert and John were his sons. After William's death, John, the youngest son, went and lived with his father's brother (Rev. John Rosebrugh, after whom he was named), until he was of age, when he returned to New Jersey and was married and moved to Canada where he died.

Rev. John Rosebrugh had five children; James, Lettice, Mary, Sarah, and John. James was born April 24th, 1767, at Mansfield Woodhouse, New Jersey, on the creek Muscan-knee-conk. Letitia was born the 12th



of April, 1769, at the same place. Mary was born in Allen township, Northampton Co., Pa. Sarah and John were born at the same place.

James Rosebrugh married Peggie Wilson, October 18th, 1792. Peggie Wilson was the daughter of Charles Wilson and Margaret McNair his wife. Charles Wilson's father's name was Hugh, who lived in Scotland, and from thence moved to the North of Ireland, and from there moved to America and purchased a large tract on the Canasauca creek, which ran through it. It was afterwards divided into six large farms, all of which has at the present time passed out of the possession of the family.

Hugh Wilson's wife's name was Sarah Ackey [Craig?]. Her brother, William Ackey, was a Captain under king William, who was a Protestant and fighting against his father, king James, a Roman Catholic, at the Boyne Water in Ireland. The army was commanded by Duke Shamburg. Brave Duke Shamburg lost his life in crossing the Boyne Water, which caused momentary consternation among his men, when

“King William said, be not dismayed

At the loss of our commander;

For God will be your king to-day,

And I will be a general under.”



Charles Wilson had six children; Sarah, Christiana, Hugh, Ann, John, and Margaret. Ann was born in 1753 and lived three months. John, August 9th, 1755. Sarah, January, 1757. Christiana, January, 1759. Margaret, May 15th, 1768. Hugh, January 15th, 1761. Sarah died at the age of 21, Christiana at 80 years of age, and Hugh in 1846, aged 85 years.

#### SKETCH OF THE LIFE OF JAMES ROSEBRUGH, WITH ANECDOTES.

James Rosebrugh, son of Rev. John Rosebrugh and Jean Ralston Rosebrugh, was born April 24th, 1767. His father was the pastor of the Presbyterian congregation at Oxford and Mansfield Woodhouse, New Jersey. After the birth of his sister Lettice, his father moved to "Forks of Delaware," in 1772. Rev. John Rosebrugh had supplied the congregation in Allen township—"The Settlement"—since 1769, and became the Stated-Supply in 1770.

James remembered going with his father to the Meetinghouse in December, 1776, when in his ninth year, and was witness of what took place upon that interesting occasion.

His father after earnest conversation with his people, took a musket and putting it to his





shoulder, said; "All who believe it is their duty to go to their country's assistance, will follow me," and marching down the lane, all followed him. James rode the pastor's gray horse by his side until they arrived at the brow of the little hill in the main road, when his father took him from the horse and kissing him told him to go home to his mother and be a good boy until his father should return. He never saw his father again, but his Godly mother brought up all her children in the principles of eminent piety and patriotism.

When James was growing toward manhood, he felt the need of a better education than was afforded by "The Settlement," and he began to look around for the means of its accomplishment. He could not leave his mother with his three sisters and a young brother to go to a distant school, consequently he must endeavor to establish a superior school in the vicinity. It was necessary to raise money to build a house and hire a teacher. Young Rosebrugh went among his neighbors and friends and succeeded in getting the means for building a commodious stone building, long afterwards known as "The Academy," which was also frequently used as a place of worship. An accomplished teacher was employed and the project was a success, many receiving





within its academic walls such advantages in learning as before could only be had by going away from home to a distant city. Many of its scholars were fitted for usefulness, some became distinguished—among others George Wolf, the great Governor of Pennsylvania.

When James Rosebrugh went to old Mr. Wolf to get his subscription for the building and teacher, and to get him to promise to send George to school, he first met with a refusal. Mr. Wolf said "George" had already as good an education as he had, and he had done well enough. But, said young Rosebrugh, "dont you want to give George a chance to rise in the world? If he has an education, he may be Governor of the State."

Mr. Wolf laughed at the idea of "his George" being Governor, but he subscribed. George went to the school and became one of its best graduates. George studied law, and after his admission to the bar, fell into dissolute habits, and his disappointed friends feared that all was lost. In order to save him from the dreadful fate which threatened him, they nominated him as a candidate for the State Legislature, and appointed a committee to wait upon him for his acceptance of the nomination. The committee found him stupidly drunk in the tavern yard, and it was some time



before they could make him comprehend their errand. Finally raising himself upon his hand, he said "Gentlemen, I understand your object, and I trust you may not be disappointed; I am drunk now and have been drunk three weeks, but I accept your nomination and will drink no more." He was elected, he kept his word, became a faithful and enlightened representative, and finally Governor, and laid the foundation for his reputation for wisdom and integrity, so dear to all patriots.

A family by the name of Hower were near neighbors: the father, advanced in years, died, and at the funeral the eldest son, of middle age, was inordinate in his expressions of grief. No one could comfort him. At last Mr. Rosebrugh went to him and told him he ought not to grieve so inconsolably, for in the course of nature, his father could not have lived much longer. "Oh!" said the son sobbingly, "that is not what I cry for, but I am now the *old* Hower."

October 18th, 1792, James Rosebrugh was married to Margaret, daughter of Charles and Margaret McNair Wilson. Their first child, a daughter, Jane, was one year and a half old when the young family with all their effects started for the "Genesee Country," as



Western New York was then called—the “El Dorado” of those seeking new homes in the wilderness. They moved in covered wagons, driving their herds and flocks with them, encamping wherever night overtook them as they journeyed through the almost trackless forest. After some weeks they arrived at their destination, the Genesee Valley, which extends from Lake Ontario about sixty miles southward. The Genesee River, rising in Pennsylvania, crosses the State of New York, breaks through the rocky wall of a spur of the Alleghenies, at Portage, forming a series of falls of a few miles in extent, making a deep cut with banks from one to four hundred feet high, then continuing its rapid course deep down between its high banks for ten or twelve miles, it enters the valley where Mount Morris now is, then Squaky Hill, and thence continues its peaceful course to the lake, meandering its serpentine course through a valley of great fertility and beauty. South of Mount Morris the valley extends about twenty miles to the hills, forming an amphitheatre, that close it in beyond Dansville. In this valley are the tributaries of the Genesee, the Canisseeoga and Cashiqua creeks. It was into this beautiful valley that this small company of emigrants entered and came to a halt at the







foot of a wooded hill, which seemed to divide the valley at this point—Conesus lake on the east, with its valley and streams; and on the west the level valley extended far away to the blue hills. To them it was the promised land and here they pitched their tents. On the 4th of July, 1795, the whole party on horseback, celebrated the young nation's nineteenth birthday by going up the hill among the groves of oak, chestnut, and hickory, to look for a home. Years afterward, Mr. Rosebrugh named this hill Groveland, when the land was divided into townships. When they were arrived at the summit, they had an extended view of 20 to 30 miles to the south and west and north; they could look down upon the dense forest on the "flats," the level tops of the trees waving like the "floor of the sea." They halted at a spring which formed a rivulet, running off into a little ravine, and the men alighted from their horses and with their cups dipped the cool bubbling water and gave the women to drink. Just then a rustling was heard, and looking around, they saw a bear in the tall grass standing upright, behind a log where he had been sleeping. He seemed to be earnestly watching them, but apparently becoming satisfied, he dropped down and slowly ambled away. All considered this a good omen, and



here they resolved to build their house; but it was not until the next spring that they were ready to move into the log palace. In the meantime they lived in their encampment by a little stream, a little company of Indians being their immediate neighbors. During the winter, being on intimate friendly terms, they became acquainted with some of the peculiar Indian customs. One was that new-born infants are plunged into a running stream, and to do this then, a hole had to be cut in the ice.

In the spring of 1796 they took possession of their house, and commenced to clear and plough and plant for their future subsistence; but until they were able to reap their own harvest, Mr. Rosebrugh had to buy corn from the Indians at Squaky Hill. This corn was of the soft variety, and they prepared it as the Indians did, by bruising it in a kind of mortar. The woods were full of game, and the streams were full of fish, consequently they were in no want.

The Chief of Squaky Hill was a noble specimen of manhood—seven feet tall, and was known as “Tall Chief.” He was naturally of a kind and gentle spirit, and loved the amenities of civilized life, and he and Mr. Rosebrugh were soon warm friends. One morning as Mr. Rosebrugh was chopping wood



before his door, he saw an Indian far away under the trees, coming towards him, and he soon recognized, by his great height, his dusky friend, who, after salutation, made known his errand. The Indian had wounded a deer which had run over the hill, and he desired his friend's dog to catch it. Mr. Rosebrugh dropped his axe and went with him and the deer was soon caught. The Tall Chief skinned it, and then said, "When Yankee dog help Indian catch deer—we skin him—one quarter; but you my very good friend—I skin—give one half;" then with his knife he divided the game in equal parts.

At another time Tall Chief and his nephew Quaway stopped at dinner. Quaway helped himself with his own fork and spoon. Tall Chief checked him with a significant "ugh tos cos" (not good), and then in Indian, explained that it was the custom of the whites to wait until they were helped. Tall Chief once told Mr. Rosebrugh to let him know if any Indian should steal anything, and he would make him restore it. But, said Mr. Rosebrugh, it would be impossible to identify the thief. Yes, said Tall Chief, it is easy. I will ask each member of the tribe, and the guilty one will not deny it.

Mr. Rosebrugh was the first white settler in





Groveland Hill, but there was a flourishing village at Williamsburgh, founded by Colonel Williamson; the Wadsworth brothers were at Big Tree, now Geneseo, and these were his white neighbors.

Mrs. Rosebrugh had been on a visit, or tea drinking, at Williamsburgh, and was returning on horseback at the close of the day. Just before ascending the hill, the path led across a ravine, in the bottom of which was a rapid stream or brawling brook. At this the horse stopped to drink, and she thought over the occurrences of the day. She heard a cracking noise which she supposed was made by the birds going to roost, but it left no impression on her mind nor awoke her from her reverie, when there was a piercing cry of an animal near by, of a terrific character. The horse crouched down, trembling with fear, and she could not force him to proceed until the cry was repeated, when he bounded out of the gully and dashed up the hill, Mrs. Rosebrugh holding fast to the mane with both hands and giving full rein to the horse, for she was aware that the animal was in pursuit by its cry, at which every time it was repeated, the horse increased its speed, until the open clearing was reached, when the cry ceased, but the horse ran on and leaped the bars before the house, and



Mr. Rosebrugh opening the door to see what was the matter, the horse thrust in its head and gave a snort of satisfaction at its escape. The animal was no doubt a panther.

Horses and dogs were of great value, for if lost they were not easily replaced; indeed the livestock had to be carefully guarded against the attacks of wild beasts, and a strong courageous and faithful dog consequently, was the trusted sentinel in defending the flocks and herds gathered at night near the dwelling.

Mrs. Rosebrugh, on horseback, on some errand, was accompanied by the faithful watchdog. A rattlesnake, coiled up near the path, attracted his attention, and he stopped to bark at it, running around it, while the snake with its head elevated in the middle of the coil, turned as the dog went, never for a moment taking its eye off the dog. Mrs. Rosebrugh rode on thinking that the dog would grow tired of his fruitless attempt and follow her; but when out of sight, the dog's bark was quite as eager as when she was near. She turned and rode back and getting off the horse, she lifted a rock and cast it at the snake, hoping to kill it, but the stone falling near the snake, like a flash, attracted its attention, and in that instant, the dog seized it and shook it to pieces, fragments flying in every direction.



Quick as he had been, the snake had bitten him and his head soon began to swell. She went home with him immediately to take care of him, but he disappeared and could nowhere be found, and all supposed he had gone off to die. However, after several days, he came from under the house, nearly starved, and with the hair fallen off his head. Mr. Rosebrugh found that the dog had dug a hole in the moist earth under the house, and had buried his head in it, instinct teaching him to use a speedy cure. Snakes would also bite horses and cattle while feeding in the tall grass, and thus many were lost every year. The snake remaining quiet, coiled up and ready, would strike at the animals' heads as they approached its seclusion. As swine escaped, and were known to feed upon the dead snakes, it was thought that they were unaffected by the bite and poison, and on that account their presence in the woods was supposed to assist in ridding the lands of this secret and terrible enemy. Mr. Rosebrugh put these opinions to the test and found them fallacious. One day while chopping, he killed a large snake and coiled it up in the path over which the herd of swine went out each morning to the forest, and returned again at night. When evening came on, the herd were returning, headed by the





old sow, their grunting could be heard for a long distance; but when they approached, they were suddenly aware of the presence of their enemy, for they came to a halt, and with bristles up, their roaring noise was terrific.

At last the mother-leader advanced cautiously until she could see the snake, when she immediately changed her note of call, and struck out into the woods, and went around the dreaded foe, and came into the path beyond, her children following her, and then continued their way home. It was evident that their keen sense of smell was their great protection, and that they avoided the enemy until they knew it was dead.

When the snow melted in the spring of the year, the snakes crawled out of their dens and sunned themselves under the warm side of some log. Following the Indian custom, the settlers set fire to the woods, and the serpents overtaken were unable to get out of the way, and thus many perished. The settlers also congregated in the winter, and hunted the snakes in their dens, and digging them out, found great numbers of all kinds, habituating together, and in this way many more were destroyed.

Mr. Rosebrugh and Mr. Andrew Culbertson, near neighbors, frequently worked together,



alternately on each others land, for companionship. One day on Mr. Culbertson's land, they were reaping wheat with sickles, as the custom then was. They had passed the stump of a tree, around which was much tall grass, in which were a few heads of wheat standing.

Mr. Culbertson stepped back to cut them, but in a moment afterwards, called out that he was bitten. Mr. Rosebrugh killed the snake, which was crawling away, then stripped the bark off some young ash trees and made three bands and tied them above the place of the bite on the limb, then telling Mr. Culbertson to get home as soon as possible, he went into the woods in search of a weed believed by the Indians to be a certain antidote for the poison of the bite, the virtues of which he had learned from "Tall Chief." The remedy was soon found and was apparently efficacious, yet it was months before the patient was able to attend to his farm work.

Bears were plenty, but were harmless as a rule, unless attacked, or very hungry.

Young pigs were their especial fondness; for these they prowled about. Their motion seemed slow and was awkward, and Mr. Rosebrugh, to test their ability to get away, once hid behind a tree when he saw one coming, and jumped out after it when



it passed, but it soon ran away from him, although he ran with his utmost speed, and was swift afoot.

Panthers were hidden away during the day time in the dense forest on the flats, and in the deep gullies, up which they would come in the night to meet their mates and to hunt for food, screaming at intervals as they went. This cry in the distance sounded like the voice of a woman or that of a child. It was not safe to answer this cry for it might attract the animal. One night cries were heard in the distant gully and coming nearer. Mr. Rosebrugh went to his woodpile and pounded upon a hollow log, the sound of which could be heard a long way off, and would not attract the panther, should it be one. In a short time the cry could be recognized as human, and he went to them with a light and found friends from the Settlement who had lost their way. One day these friends sitting with Mrs. Rosebrugh, were surprised to hear her say to the bound girl; Go to the store and get some tea. But when they sat down to the table they found the tea was made from hemlock boughs, and that the store was the deep gully shaded by hemlock trees.

Soon neighbors came in, and villages sprang





up as by magic. Williamsburgh, the first settled, decreased; but Geneseo, Mount Morris, and Dansville, are beautiful to this day, but not more so than was that valley in the age of the first settlers. Mr. Rosebrugh became a leader among them naturally. He was their local justice of the peace, and he represented the great county of Ontario, which covered all the territory west of Cayuga bridge, in the state legislature at Albany. Here he became intimately acquainted with Martin Van Buren, afterwards President of the United States; Col. Young, Gen'l Root, and others then, and since prominent in the state.

During the war of 1812, he went home from Albany and raised a company of his neighbors as volunteers—was elected Captain and went with them to the frontier under the proclamation of Gen'l Smith, who proposed an immediate invasion of Canada. But after weeks of impatient waiting and drilling, embarking and disembarking, and the foolish and unnecessary burning of Queenstown, to their utter disgust, they were ordered into winter quarters. Their discontent was changed into despair by the breaking out of an epidemic of fatal tendencies. The disease was "Pneumonia Typhoidis," commenced in the British camp and spread through the American lines by contagion. Many of the volunteers were taken with it and



died, others were sent home, disabled, among others Captain Rosebrugh, who ever afterwards suffered with cough in consequence. This "Epidemic," the only name by which it was known among the people, spread over the whole country, being carried to their homes by the returning soldiers. In about three years it had reached the Gulf of Mexico, where, losing its epidemic character, it became endemic in southern cities, and in the last ten or twelve years has slowly crept northward again as a terrible scourge. No result of the war was so disastrous as the generation of this disease.

Mr. Rosebrugh continued to perform his legislative duties at Albany, after the war had closed, and was elected a member of the convention for the revision of the organic law of the state, in 1821. when Livingston county was formed out of Ontario, Mr. Rosebrugh represented her in the legislature—was one of the county judges, and also the first surrogate, which office he held for many years, and this terminated his public life. His sons had grown up, and took the active management of the farm upon them, while he busied himself more particularly with his garden, his fruit-trees, his bees, his books, and correspondence. Thus he passed the evening of his days. About four o'clock each morning he arose and took a brisk walk of three or four miles, then



came back and had a nap in his easy chair before breakfast. During the forepart of the day he busied himself in his garden, among his fruit-trees. In the afternoon he walked to the post-office, about a mile and a half distant, got his papers and correspondence, and returned to read and answer. Occasionally an old companion in the legislature would call upon him and spend a day or two in recounting scenes in which they had participated, at which the writer was an interested listener.

Mr. Rosebrugh was a ready rhymers—a lover of Burns's poetry, which he could repeat. This faculty he often used for the amusement of those around him in the legislature, and sometimes a squib in rhyme, thrown off on the instant, was passed from hand to hand and copied, and passed again, and more than once had decisive effect upon the subject under consideration. His conversational powers were fine, enriched with anecdote, a good memory, and a happy manner, which was increased even by an impediment in his speech. Before commencing to speak, his eyes would incessantly wink and his under lip tremble for a few moments, but all hesitation would cease as soon as he began to talk. This prevented him from public speaking, but he gave the closest attention to the business, and was an efficient member. He was called





to preside at county meetings, &c., which he could do so well and so acceptably.

In 1845 his grand-children invited his friends and relatives to meet in his cherrytree grove to celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of his arrival in Groveland, on the fourth of July. About two hundred were present. Reverend Lewis Cheeseman delivered an appropriate address, the Reverend Thomas Aikman opening with prayer and closing with the benediction. It was a time long to be remembered.

Evenly and happily his life wore on until November 18th, 1850, when he passed to a better life. Mrs. Rosebrugh survived him a few years, even going back to the Settlement with Rev. Samuel Sturgis, to visit her aged brother, John Wilson, but now they rest side by side in the graveyard at the "Gully School-house," awaiting the resurrection of the dead.

The following anecdotes Mr. Rosebrugh related, and probably were from his father,

At the first meeting of Synod in Philad'a, two young clergymen attended on horseback from Virginia. On their way, arriving at a village near night, they inquired for a Presbyterian, hoping to find lodging for the night. They were directed to the principal man of the place—the owner of a mill at which many



were employed. He gladly received them—showed them great attention—had their horses taken care of and supper prepared for themselves. After a long evenings talk, instead of asking the young ministers to lead in devotions, he thought it would be a good thing to show them how well he could do it himself. His method was patriarchal. He first read a chapter in the Bible, which he explained to the family, then a version of the Psalms—lining it in singing, before prayer. This night the chapter in course was the 4th of Numbers; “badgers’ skins,” he read beggars’ skins. When he had finished reading, he turned to the family and said; There is nothing of particular importance in this chapter, it merely goes to show the blessedness of the gospel dispensation, for now each man can enjoy his religion under his own vine and fig tree, but then, just so soon as a man became too poor to pay his tithes, off went his skin to be used in covering the articles in the tabernacle.

Rev. John Rosebrugh, in making his pastoral visits, came to a widow living alone. He found her at her devotion and did not disturb her until she was through. She read the scripture, then lined a Psalm as she sang it, before prayer. He asked her why she lined the Psalm, as there were none to hear her



when she was alone. "Ah!" said she "it is  
sa quiet I fain would dight my gab twice wi it."





DISPOSITION  
OF THE CLYDE ESTATE.

The following from the pen of James Kerr Dawes, Esq., published in the Easton "Free Press" for January 26th, 1877, will serve to connect the Settlement of the past with our own day, and thus suitably close these reminiscences.—*Author.*

DEATH OF MRS. NANCY BOYD.

Through inadvertence we failed to prepare in time for last week's FREE PRESS a notice of the death of Mrs. Nancy Boyd, who died at her farm residence in the "Settlement," East Allen Township, near Bath, on Friday, the 12th inst., at the advanced age of ninety-one years.

The death of this aged lady is an event deserving of more than a passing notice, as she is almost the last of the links connecting the old residents of the "Settlement" with our present history.

The Irish "Settlement" exists now only in memory, but was once well known over this section of the country, being, as our older



people remember, so called because of a colony of Scotch-Irish Presbyterians, who, with trifty forethought, chose the rich limestone fields along the Monocacy and Calasaqua as the place from which should spread the faith of the followers of John Calvin. The "Settlement" extended from what is now Bath to Weaversville, and had a church and school at the Weaversville end, Horners, which church is yet used on alternate Sundays, and where also is the old burying ground, with its old tombstones telling of those who lived and died over a century ago, in which one is seen telling where is the grave of Mrs. Horner, tomahawked in early morning by the savage Indians in the days when even so near Easton did those red men maraud, and in which burying ground were last week deposited the remains of Mrs. Boyd, surrounded by the graves of those who nearly a century ago were her playmates and friends; at the other end of the Settlement, about a mile from Bath, was the "Academy," where church was held every alternate Sunday until a few years ago, when the erection of the church at Bath caused an abandonment of the "Academy," and a transfer of divine service to the more elegant and comfortable church at Bath. The land on which this "Academy" stands was, by the way, a gift to the congrega-



tion by the late Col. Thomas McKeen, of Easton.

Mrs. Boyd was nearly ninety-one years of age, having been born April 22, 1786. She was of pure Scotch-Irish descent; in the old graveyard near Weaversville can be seen gravestones which tell of Michel Clyd and of Biddy Clyd, his wife, who lived in the "Settlement about 1740, and whose son, James Clyde, was the father of Nancy Clyde, the Mrs. Boyd of this article, and the uncle of the James Clyde known to the elders of the county as 'Squire Clyde, of the "Settlement," who died ten or twelve years since, at an advanced age. This elder James Clyde, son of Michel, was married to Betty Kerr, she being the daughter of James Kerr, who was the father of James Kerr, the father of James Kerr of the "Settlement," known to many of our older residents, who died about twenty-four years since, this Betty Kerr's father being the great-great-great grandfather of the writer. James Clyde, the father of Mrs. Boyd, had three [four] children, viz.: Nancy, Jane the wife of the late Hon. James Kennedy, for many years Associate Judge of this county, and Rebecca wife of Arthur Mulholland—[and John, who died single.] Nancy was married to Dr. John Boyd, a resident in the Settlement, but who seems not to have been a favorite with his father-in-





law, for we find that in his will, while he gave his other daughters their share of his estate out and out, he entailed the portion of Mrs. Boyd, and the land thus in 1827 tied up has just, by the death of Mrs. Boyd, been released. James Clyde was a man of wealth, for when he died, besides Easton Bank stock, Delaware Bridge stock, bonds, mortgages, wood lots, etc., etc., he left three farms, one to each daughter, Mrs. Kennedy and Mrs. Mulholland getting theirs in fee, or, as the people say, "out and out," while Mrs. Boyd's he entailed, giving her a farm of about 200 acres of the richest land in the most fertile portion of the county, for her use during her life, and then provides as to the disposition of it after her death, as follows, and we copy his words, for thereby hangs a tale almost as full of dramatic interest as one of the fashionable novels of the present day. After the devise of the farm for life to Mrs. Nancy Boyd, he says:

"And from and after the decease of my said daughter Nancy I give and devise the said piece of land unto the child or children of my said daughter Nancy living at her death, and the child or children of any deceased child to be divided between or amongst them share and share alike as tenants in common, and not as joint tenants, but in such manner that the



children of any deceased child shall take amongst them, if more than one, the same share, and no more, which would have been taken by said deceased child if said deceased child had survived the said Nancy, subject to certain dower charges during the life of said Nancy's mother, and under and subject to an annuity or yearly sum of Fifty dollars to be annually paid to John Boyd, the husband of my said daughter Nancy, but if my said daughter Nancy shall not have a child or other lineal descendant living at her death, then I give and devise said piece of land unto all the children of my two daughters Rebecca and Jane *living* at the time of the death of my daughter Nancy share and share alike as tenants in common, and not as joint tenants—subject to the dower to Mrs. Clyde and the annuity to Dr. Boyd." [The italics are own (Mr. Dawes's).—ED.]

The will was made August 22, 1822, and was duly "proved" November 16, 1827, nearly fifty years ago, and from that time till last week this property has been used and occupied by Mrs. Boyd, under the life-provision, a length of time to which few life estates ever reach.

When a man makes a will it is to be presumed he knows what he wants to say and says it accordingly, but even newspaper men



sometimes make mistakes, and say, or as they put it next day, "the types make them say" things not exactly as they meant them, and we rather imagine that old Mr. Clyde, in 1822, when he had his will written, fifty-five years ago, didn't mean his will to read just exactly as the scrivener wrote it. Those who have carefully read the above will notice that great care and the necessary words were used to give the estate, after Mrs. Boyd's death, to her children, and in the case of the death of any of them, to her children's children, &c., thus providing for his great-grandchildren by his daughter Nancy and so on, but when the reversionary interest, in case of Mrs. Boyd's dying without lineal descendants, is disposed of, the same care is not used and he gave this farm, in that event to the children of his daughters, Mrs. Kennedy and Mrs. Mulholland, *living* at the time of Mrs. Boyd's death. It is to be presumed that the old gentleman meant that all his grandchildren should share alike, and also that if any died after his death, and before Mrs. Boyd, that their children should take their parents' share, but he didn't say so; he said, "the children of his daughter \* \* \* \* alive at Mrs. Boyd's death," and thus the law takes it. The difference may at first sight appear but trifling, but in its consequences it has become most important.





At the time of his death Mr. Clyde had six grandchildren, one the son of Mrs. Judge Kennedy, five the children of Mrs. Mulholland. It will be noticed that he gave his grandchildren their parts share and share alike, the share of Mrs. Kennedy's son being thus only one-sixth instead of one-half of the estate, and the share of the children of Mrs. Mulholland being one-sixth each instead of only one-tenth. This provision, it was at the time rumored, was made at the suggestion of Mrs. Kennedy, who told her father when he announced his intention of entailing Nancy's share, that she didn't desire her son to have more than an equal share with the rest of the grandchildren. As the sequel shows, her good intentions were for naught, for neither he nor his children get an inch of the farm.

After the will was proved the lawyers gravely informed the heirs that under the will only those of the five grandchildren who might survive Mrs. Boyd would take the estate, and that if any were to die their children would not get the share their parent would have been entitled to; the announcement excited no little flutter amongst the heirs, and we have heard it rumored that a consultation was held on the matter and a plan discussed of an agreement amongst the grandchildren to make the property, by agreement, follow what was judged



to be the old gentleman's desire, and the children of the grandchildren, in case of their parents' death, to take their parents' share. Whether the rumor was correct or not, the agreement was never consummated, and the will stood as *written*. The consequences have been far reaching, for Mrs. Boyd died childless, and the provision made in case of that event coming to pass, went into effect. But the fifty years during which Mrs. Boyd survived her father were productive of great changes in the several families. Dr. Boyd, her husband, died many years ago, and so the annuity to him of \$50 never took effect. When Mr. Clyde died he had, as before stated, six grandchildren, viz.: James Clyde Kennedy, son of his daughter Jane, and John, William, Eliza Ann, Almira, and Sarah, children of his daughter, Rebecca Mulholland. Of these only one survived Mrs. Boyd, and to that one the estate descended, the children of the rest being excluded. Had however this one also died, and she is a lady advanced in years, then, instead of the estate going to her and her children, it would have taken an entirely different course, and would have gone to all the great-grandchildren, none of whom now get anything. Of these six grandchildren (1), James Clyde Kennedy was married to a Miss Hetty



Sherred, of Warren county, N. J., and died, leaving three children, Dr. Samuel Kennedy, of Warren county, Mrs. Jane Clark, wife of Dr. Clark, of Belvidere, and Mrs. Sarah Corss, wife of Charles Corss, Esq., a prominent lawyer of Lock Haven, and a graduate and at one time a tutor in Lafayette College. Mrs. Hetty Kennedy survived her husband and was with Mrs. Boyd at the time of her decease; (2), Dr. John Mulholland was married to Miss Elizabeth Kern, of Bath, sister of Dr. George Kern, and died, leaving his widow and one child surviving him, viz.: Mary Rebecca, wife of Hiram B. Fish, Esq., one of the members of the Legislature from this county, both of whom are now living at Bath, in this county; (3.) Dr. William Mulholland was married to Miss Elizabeth Van Antwerp, of Asbury, N. J., and died at Brooklin, N. Y., where he had taken up his residence, leaving surviving him a widow and four children; (4.) Almira was married to William Blœckly, of Bath, and died without children, her husband marrying again. Our townsman, Edward Blœckly, is a son of this William Blœckly by the second marriage. (5.) Eliza Ann was married to Alexander Miller, and died, leaving two sons, Arthur, residing with Mrs. Boyd at the time of her death, and John Clyde, residing at Rising Sun,





Dade county, Ga. Mrs. Boyd left a will, in which, after sundry specific bequests of family relics to other grand-nephews and nieces, she made these two Millers her legatees, and of which will she made them the Executors. (6.) Sarah was married to Robert McDowell, and resides at Slatington, Lehigh county, her husband being Superintendent of the Lehigh Slate Company; to her the estate, by the singular provision of the will descends, she being the only surviving grandchild. She is a lady between sixty-five and seventy years of age, and has four daughters, one the wife of David McKenna, of the Slate Company, one the wife of Wm. H. Gish, Cashier of the Slatington Bank, one the wife of Lieutenant Jefferson N. Moser, of the United States Navy, one single daughter, and one son, Robert Murray McDowell, well known in the fashionable circles of our city during his course of study at Lafayette College; Mrs. McDowell has several grandchildren.

We scarce think that when old Mr. Clyde directed that his daughter Nancy should only have a life estate in her farm, he supposed that that life estate would last for fifty years, and that before the residuary bequest took effect a half century should have passed, and the fifth generation be present to witness the finale of the singular, or erroneous provision of his will.



## APPENDIX.



## APPENDIX.

This appendix contains information unintentionally omitted, and new matter which came to hand too late to be inserted in its appropriate place in the body of the work.

**ALLEN.** In addition to the children of Hon. William Allen, as given in the Genealogies, there was another daughter, we believe, Margaret, who married James DeLancy. She inherited from her father the land adjoining the borough of Bath on the south, now in the possession of the heirs of Gen. No. 10 Joseph Horner, a descendant of Joseph Horner. See.

**ALLISON.** James Allison lived on the property now owned by Daniel Saeger.





**BERLIN.** James Berlin, M. D., of Chapman's Quarries, Northampton county, Penn'a, married Lillie Insley, daughter of Isaac Insley. See.

**BLÖCKLY.** William Blöckly married 2 7 Elmira Mulhallon, a descendant of 3 Michael Clyde and 4 Arthur E. Mulhallon. See Gen. and Ap.

**BOYD.** We have learned that James Boyd, who married 10 Elizabeth Lattimer, was from Delaware, and not connected with the Settlement Boyds.

**BROWN.** Samuel Brown, in 1778, purchased a tract of land and took up his residence upon it, but sold it in 1777 to Jacob Frock. This property is now owned by Morgan Emanuel, Sr. Having sold this property, he removed to the farm in East-Allen township owned by the late William Brown, of Bethlehem (his grandson), at the time of his death.

**CARUTHERS.** James Caruthers lived within the present bounds of Moore township.



**CARUTHERS.** Samuel Caruthers resided near where Seemsville is now situated.

**CATTELL.** Rev. William C. Cattell, D. D., L. L. D., President of Lafayette College, Easton, Penn'a, married 24 Elizabeth McKeen, a daughter of James McKeen. See Ap.

Their children are 3 James McKeen, and 4 Henry Ware.

**CHIDSEY.** Edward H. Chidsey, Esq., of Easton, Penn'a, married 2 10 ——— McKeen, a descendant of James McKeen. See Ap.

**CLYDE.** It seems the name of the daughter of Michael and Biddy Clyde, numbered 6 (See Gen. pp. 80 and 34), was Letitia. She was born in 1755 and died August 12th, 1822. She married David Kerr, a son of Wm. Kerr (Barren Billy). See Ap. Wm. Kerr.

From the old family-record, we learn the dates of the birth of Gen. No. 5 John Clyde's children. They are as follows: See Gen. p. 31.

19 *Mary* was born March 11th, 1781.

21 *James* was born May 20th, 1783.



- 20 *Elizabeth* was born May 26th, 1785.  
17 *Sarah* was born May 26th, 1787.  
18 *Margaret* was born November 26th, 1793.

**Cook.** John Cook settled in East-Allen township, near the present St. Paul's Church.

**CRAIG.** "Died. Craig.—At Bath, Pa., on Sunday morning, September 30, 1877, William Craig, aged 66 years.

Funeral services at the Presbyterian Church on Tuesday morning at 11 o'clock, to which relatives and friends are invited without further notice."

**DAVIS.** Alexander Davis came to this country from Belfast, Ireland, and, under the old redemptioner system, was sold to Widow Perry, who lived near what is now called Smoke-town, within the present bounds of Lower Nazareth township. He served in the Revolution and died in Bushkill township.





DAWES. Since the Genealogies were in print, our attention has been called to the fact that the Dawes family spell their name thus, and not *Daws*, as found in Gen. p. 41. Also a second informant tells us that Mrs. Dawes's name is Nancy *Jane*, and not Nancy Frew, as given by our first informant, and as inserted in the Genealogies.

DELANCY. James DeLancy married Margaret Allen, daughter of Hon. Wm. Allen. See Ap., Allen.

DINSMORE. Two men by the name of Dinsmore—father and son—married 6 Mary, and 7 Jane Kerr, daughters of Wm. Kerr. See Ap. Wm. Kerr (Barren Billy). One of these ladies died childless. All we have learned of the other is that she had several sons and one daughter, and that Rev. John W. Dinsmore, of Bloomington, Ill. is a grandson.

DOBBIN. Widow Dobbin was a sister of William Boyd, and perhaps was a member of the John Boyd family, but of this we have no



positive evidence. She resided upon the property now held by Valentine Deshler, owning two hundred and eighty-nine acres. The deed to her bore date of April 8th, 1751. This was part of the "Page Tract," otherwise known as the "Manor of Chawton." She died in 1766. Her children were 2 Alexander, 3 Leonard, 4 William, 5 James, 6 Susanna, and 7 Elizabeth.

6 *Susanna* married 8 John Neal. See.

7 *Elizabeth* married 9 William Perry. See.

EGGLESON. James Eggleson resided, in 1754, in the bounds of what is now Bethlehem township.

FERRIDAY. William Calvin Ferriday married 2 6 Helen McKeen, a daughter of James McKeen. See Ap. Their children are 3 Lizzie, 4 Harry, and 5 James, we believe.

GIRTON. Martin Girton, residing at Mendota, LaSalle county, Ill., married, in 1844, 2 7 Mary Barber, a descendant of 3 Michael Clyde, through 4 William Barber. See. She was born Sep. 2nd, 1823. Their children were



5 Addison, 6 Margaret, 7 George, 8 Clarence, 9 (son), 10 (son).

10 (*Son*) is deceased. Of the others we have received no definite information.

GRAY. Neigel Gray lived where Hower-town now stands. He was one of the delegates from Northampton county to form the Constitution of 1776. He was Lieut. Colonel of the 5th Pennsylvania Regiment.

George Gray lived in what is now Hower-town, Allen township, on lands at present owned by George Hower.

The only surviving member of the Irish Settlement Gray family, we are informed is Maj. James Gray, residing at Erie, Penn'a.

GREGG. Robert Gregg resided on the Lehigh river below Catasauqua. His property consisted of 229 acres, decded to him Dec. 12th, 1754, by John Elliot.

HAYS. John Hays, Sr. was an Inn-keeper on the road leading from Bethlehem to Gnadenhuetten.





John Hays, Jr. was prominent in his day. He served as Captain of the militia company which marched from the Settlement to the seat of war during the Revolution. He died in 1796 whilst on a journey to Fort Pitt, the site of the present city of Pittsburgh.

A second informant tells us that Gen. No. 47 Thomas Hays married Rachel Huston, instead of Rachel Hamilton, as given by our first informant, and as inserted in the Genealogies, p. 57.

"Mr. Richard Hays, President of the Iron City National Bank, died yesterday in Pittsburgh, aged sixty-two." *Easton Express*, Oct. 3. 1877.

### JOHN K. HAYS.

Died in Williamsport, Pa. on the morning of March 11th, 1878, in the full assurance of a blessed immortality, John K. Hays, in the eighty-second year of his age. He was the son, and only child of John Hays, Esq., formerly High Sheriff of Lycoming county. Sheriff Hays was from Northampton county, Pa., and was married, on the 25th of May, 1795, to Miss Jane Horner, of the same county, and soon after emigrated to Lycoming county, where he had previously purchased a farm on



the west side of Lycoming creek, about five miles north of Williamsport. There he settled, and there John K. Hays was born January 15th, 1797. At a suitable age he was sent to the Classical School of Rev Thomas Hood, of Buffalo Valley, Pa. Among his fellow students were Dr. James S. Dougal, of Milton, and Dr. William Wilson, Flavel Clingan, Thomas T. Smiley, and other noted men in Pennsylvania; and afterwards finished his education under Rev. Dr. J. F. Grier, of Reading. Under such influences young Hays was educated, and the seed thus sown in his early childhood a rich, ripe harvest bore in after years. Descended from a stock in whose breast glowed an indomitable love of liberty, his ancestors espoused the cause of civil freedom in this country. His grandfather, John Hays, Jr., was an elder in the Presbyterian church of the Forks of the Delaware, (now Allentown,) in which the lamented Rev. John Rosburg officiated. The manly piety and heroic devotion to the cause of liberty induced this reverend pastor, with his elders and the members of his church, to organize a company, and at the appointed time shouldered their muskets, and proceeded to Philadelphia. Their pastor went in the capacity of a private soldier. During the retreat of our army through New Jersey this patriotic pastor was most inhumanly murdered



by a drunken British soldier, and left weltering in his blood. John Hays soon found the mangled body of his beloved minister, and at the risk of his life, with a saddened and moistened eye, consigned it the next day to the grave, in an obscure place, within the limits of the city of Trenton. The writer of this article was well acquainted with John K. Hays for forty years. He was a worthy descendant of such a noble ancestry. Through his long life he maintained a reputation for strict honesty and sterling integrity; a most intelligent student of God's Word, and at the same time not neglectful of the solid and substantial literature of ancient or modern times. He was a Presbyterian from conviction and education, and to the writer frequently, during his illness, expressed his full confidence in the finished righteousness of Christ as the sole foundation of his hope for a blessed immortality beyond the grave. He frequently rendered thanks to God for the mercies vouchsafed to him in early youth, for his pious ancestry, and above all, for the great love of his blessed and glorified Redeemer, whose rod and staff comforted him as he was about to enter the dark valley and shadow of death. S. P.—*Presbyterian*, March 30th, 1878.





Gen. No. 49 Samuel Hays married, as his first wife, 2 Jane Bell. Their children were five in number, among whom was 3 William B. Hays, residing at Erie, Penn'a.

His second wife was 4 21 Mrs. Rhoda Williams Lattimer, widow of 5 7 William Lattimer, a descendant of Robert Lattimer. See Ap. under Gen. No. 5 James Lattimer. There were no children by this marriage, we believe.

HEASLET. (*Hazlitt*). Andrew Heaslet was shot by the Indians in connection with the "Stenton Massacre," Oct. 8th, 1763. His wife and two children were barbarously tomahawked at the same time. See *Reminiscences* p. 251.

HERRON. Thomas Herron had his residence within the present bounds of Moore township.

HIMROD. Moses Himrod married 2 8 Nancy King Lattimer, a descendant of 3 Robert Lattimer. See Ap. under Gen. No. 5 James Lattimer.

2 Nancy K. Himrod was the last surviving member of the Gen. No. 5 James Lattimer



family. She died Oct. 4th, 1860. They had at least one 4 daughter. This

4 *Daughter* married 5 6 Hervey Boyd, a descendant of 6 Robert Lattimer, through 7 James Boyd. See.

HOPE. James Hope lived in what was called the "Dry Lands," within the present bounds of Hanover township, Lehigh county, near Catasauqua.

✓ HORNER. James Horner lived on the property now owned by Thomas Laubach.

INSLEY. Isaac Insley married Susan Steckel, we are told by one informant, and not a connection of James Vleit, as stated by another informant, and as inserted in the Genealogies.

Isaac Insley's daughter Lillie married Dr. James Berlin, we are informed. See Ap.

Philip Insley's first wife was a Miss Barber, we believe, a native of New Jersey. Their children were Isaac and Mary Margaret.

Mary Margaret married ——— Manly, we believe, and died in the west. See Ap. Manly.



**IRELAND.** John Ireland married 2 5 Margaret Lattimer, a descendant of 3 Robert Lattimer. See Ap. under Gen. No. 5 James Lattimer. They resided at Milton, Northumberland county, Penn'a.

**JARRET.** Henry Jarret kept the brick hotel (Rising Sun), about two miles east of Bath, on the road to Easton; where the Settlement people held their "huckleberry parties."

**JOHNSTON.** Robert Hamilton Johnston, residing at Belle Centre, Logan county, Ohio, married 2 35 Hannah Mary Clyde, a descendant of Michael Clyde. See. Their children are 3 Renwick Clyde, 4 Emmet Bruce, 5 Elmer Boyd, 6 Minnie, and 7 John Black.

**JOHNSTON.** Samuel S. Johnston, residing at Belle Centre, Logan county, Ohio, married 2 34 Henrietta Clyde, a descendant of 3 Michael Clyde. See.

Their children are 4 James Powers, 5 Maud Lucill, 6 Joseph Clyde, 7 Sarah Ann, and 8 Ralph.





**KERR.** The James Kerr property was a large tract, his residence being where Isaac Miller now lives, in East-Allen township.

See mistake in Gen. No. 19, p. 82. Compare Nec. No. 105. James, son of James and Elizabeth Kerr, died in his fourth year, instead of sixty-fourth, as stated in the Genealogies.

William Kerr lived in Moore township, above Chapman's Quarries. His name appears in the list of taxables of Moore township in 1780. See Reminiscences, p. 275. He was known as "Barren Billy" on account of the barrenness of the locality in which he lived, and to distinguish him from 3 William Kerr, son of the original James Kerr of the Settlement. See Gen. p. 81. It seems this William Kerr removed to Washington county, Pa., about 1796—'98. His children were 2 James, 3 David, 4 William, 5 John, 6 Mary, and 7 Jane. Of 2 James, 4 William, and 5 John, we have learned nothing definite.

3 *David* was born April 1st, 1758, and died Nov. 23rd, 1845. He married Letitia Clyde, it seems, a daughter of Michael and Biddy Clyde. See Gen.—Clyde—pp. 30 and 34, No. 6. We have learned nothing further of this family than that Rev. William Brainerd Carr (Kerr), of Livermore, Westmoreland county, Penn'a, is a grandson.



William Kerr (Barren Billy), who died in 1800, lies buried, with all his sons, in the churchyard at Island Creek, Jefferson county, Ohio, one of the oldest churches in eastern Ohio. William Kerr's daughters 6 Mary, and 7 Jane, married men by the name of Dinsmore, of Washington county, Penn'a. See Appendix—Dinsmore.

KING. Mary King lived where David Heller now lives.

Samuel King married 26 Mary Ann Lattimer, a descendant of 3 Robert Lattimer. See Ap. under Gen. No. 5 James Lattimer.

LANDERS. Sarah W. Landers, Decorah, Winneshiek county, Iowa. See ——— Mulhallon, p. 109.

LATTIMER. John Lattimer seems to have been the progenitor of the Irish Settlement Lattimers. He died previous to August 18th, 1781. His wife's name was 2 Elizabeth. As ascertained from documents extant, relative to the settling up of his estate, their children



were 3 Robert, 4 Arthur, 5 William, and 6 John. Of 3 Robert and 4 Arthur we have spoken in the Genealogies. Of 5 William and 6 John we have learned nothing. One informant tells us that there were descendants of 4 Arthur Lattimer, some of whom, at least, were deaf mutes.

From information received since the Genealogies were in print, we learn that Gen. No. 4 William Lattimer, in the Robert Lattimer connection, married 2 Mary Ralston, instead of 3 Mary Walker; and that his brother, 4 Gen. No. 5 James Lattimer married 5 Mary Ann Walker. See Ap. under Gen. No. 5 James Lattimer. This we suppose is correct, and has for its support, in the absence of better testimony, the fact that one of Gen. No. 4 William Lattimer's children bore the mother's family name, *Ralston Monroe*. See.

A second informant says our first informant has erred in stating that Gen. No. 15 William Lattimer married 24 Mary Ralston, as stated in the Genealogies. This 24 Mary Ralston should be put down as the wife of Gen. No. 4 William Lattimer, father of Gen. No. 15 William Lattimer, instead of Mary Walker. Our second informant says that Gen. No. 15 William Lattimer married a German lady.





Gen. No. 4 James Lattimer married 2 - Mary Ann Walker, of the Irish Settlement Walker connection we presume. Their children were 3 John, 4 Robert, 5 Margaret, 6 Mary Ann, 7 William, 8 Nancy King.

3 *John* died without descendants.

4 *Robert* married 9 Mary Hood. They had one child, a son 10 John.

10 *John* married 11 Hannah Fretwell. Their children were 12 Robert, 13 John, 14 Mary, 15 George, 16 Harry, 17 Alexander, and 18 Anna.

13 *John* is practicing law in Iowa. The other members of the family are at home at Waterford, Erie county, Penn'a. This

10 *John* Lattimer family reside on the Lattimer homestead, in Erie county, Penn'a.

5 *Margaret* married 19 John Ireland. See Ap.

6 *Mary Ann* married 20 Samuel King. See Ap.

7 *William* married 21 Rhoda Williams. Their children were 22 Mary Ann, and 23 William.

22 *Mary Ann* married 24 Rufus L. Perkins. See Ap.

23 *William* was Dr. Lattimer, of New York City. He died without descendants.

8 *Nancy King* married 25 Moses Himrod. See Ap.



21 *Rhoda Williams Lattimer* married, as her second husband, and as his second wife, 26 Gen. No. 49 Samuel Hays. See Ap.

LEVAN. Abram Levan was a connection of the Levans who owned a papermill near the Lehigh river.

LEWIS. Mary Lewis, Waucoma, Fayette county, Iowa. See ——— Mulhallon, p. 109.

### JAMES GRIER LONG.

This honored elder of the Coatesville Presbyterian church was born March 5th, 1800, within the bounds of the Brandywine Manor congregation, Chester county, Pa., and died near Coatesville March 2nd, 1878. He was the son of pious Presbyterian parents. His mother was the daughter of Rev. James Grier, pastor of Deep Run church, near Doylestown, Pa., a hundred years ago. His brother, Rev. J. F. Grier, D. D., established a school of high order at Reading, Pa., and was the prime mover in the organization of the Presbyterian church of that city. Mr. Long's only brother,



William T. Long, was an elder in the Upper Octorara church at the time of his death, and his only sister was the mother of Rev. William H. Templeton, who for many years has been an honored missionary in the West. All through life James G. Long often spoke of his mother, and always with great reverence, tenderness, and sweet affection, as a woman of marked Christian character. The Christian life of our departed brother was in perfect accord with that of his pious ancestry. At an early age he united with the church, and by his consistent walk and conversation adorned the gospel of God our Saviour. In early life he married Miss Maria H. Grier, sister of Rev. John H. Grier, of Jersey Shore, Pa., and of the mother of Rev. J. Grier Ralston, D. D., of Norristown, Pa. [See Gen. p. 52 No. 12.] His life so commended itself to the people of the church in which he was born that at the age of thirty he was chosen to serve as one of its elders. Having removed into the bounds of the Upper Octorara church, he was again chosen, by its members, to the same office. He removed his membership to the Coatesville church April 6th, 1850, and served it as an elder, with acceptance, until the day of his death. By the faithful discharge of the duties of his office he honored the churches which so honored him. He was often a member of





Presbytery and Synod, and a commissioner to the Genreal Assembly of 1873. His last illness was of short duration. He was in his accustomed seat in the sanctuary on Sabbath, February 17th and served the bread and wine to his fellow-communicants at the Lord's table. It was his last visit to the house of God which he had loved so long and so well. Even then, though we knew it not, the Master was calling him to the marriage supper of the Lamb, where the song never ceases, the assembly never breaks up, and the benediction is never pronounced. After eight days' illness he fell asleep in Jesus, surrounded by his four sons and two daughters, all of whom are worthy members of the church, and one of whom, Rev. Thomas S. Long, is pastor of the First Presbyterian church of Greenwich, N. J. He was a man of strong faith in Christ as his Saviour, affectionate and hospitable in his home, warm in his attachments to his friends, kind and gentle towards his neighbors, harmonious and pleasant in his official relations, and for his means, generous toward every good cause. Truly hath it been said, "The memory of the just is blessed." *Presbyterian, April 13th, 1878.*

MACGREGOR. D. M. MacGregor was a schoolteacher in the Settlement, we believe.



MAGEE. George Magee, Watkins, Schuyler county, N. Y. See ——— Mulhallon, p. 109.

MANLY. ——— Manly married Mary Margaret Insley. See Ap., Insley.

### ROBERT McDOWELL.

Died, at Slatington, Lehigh county, Pa., August 24th, 1878, after a painful and lengthened illness, Robert McDowell in the sixty-eighth year of his age.

Mr. McDowell was born in Wigtown, Wigtownshire, Scotland. After having spent a few years of early youth in business in England he crossed to America, landing June 21, 1833. He came at once to the Lehigh Valley, in the opening up of whose rich stores of slate his business life has been spent. He resided first at Whitehall, subsequently near Bath, and since 1854 at Slatington. He united with the Allen Township Presbyterian church, near Bath, July 24, 1834, of which he was a trustee five years before removing to Slatington. At this time he started at Whitehall the first Sunday-school in Lehigh county outside of Allentown. He was married October 27, 1838, to Sarah E. Mulhallon, who with four daughters



and one son, survive him. His death was the first break in the family-circle. With Slatington Mr. McDowell's history is most intimately connected. In 1851 the Presbyterian church was organized through his instrumentality, and he was an elder in it from that time until his death. To this church he gave his means, his labors, his love abundantly. He organized the Sabbath-school of the Presbyterian church in 1856, and was its Superintendent and a Bible class teacher in it until his death. In his will he requested his children to contribute always toward the support of the ministry, and the causes of Home and Foreign Missions as much as they could each afford. As a lay member of the Presbytery of Lehigh, within whose bounds the church of Slatington is situated, he was respected highly and confided in. He was one of its trustees at the time of his death. In every enterprise of his rapidly-growing town he was prominent. Its various positions of honor and trust were held by him often for a period of years.

A man of great energy in business, of sterling integrity, deep sympathy, a keen sense of humor, a home-man, a great lover of children, ever childlike in his faith, he passed away peacefully to his Saviour, happy in his strong hope, and surrounded by all his loved ones,





He is mourned and missed not only by kindred and friends, but by the church, the community, and the region. He rests from his labors, and his works follow him. *Presbyterian, September 7th, 1878.*

McHENRY. W. W. McHenry, Decorah, Winneshiek county, Iowa. See ——— Mulhallon, p. 109.

Henry McHenry, Horseheads, Chemung county, N. Y. See ——— Mulhallon, p. 109.

McKEEN. James McKeen was, for a longer or shorter period, during his early life, identified with the Irish Settlement. We believe he studied for a time in the Old Academy. The greater portion of his life was spent at South Easton, Penn'a, where he resided from about 1830 to 1857, at which time he removed to Easton, where he resided until his death in 1871. He was an elder in the Brainerd Presbyterian church of Easton from its organization in 1854, and paid one-half of the original cost of the church building, and contributed largely to its support. He was for many years—1852 to 1871—a generous trustee of



Lafayette College. The central dormitory building of the College, erected at a cost of \$25000, bears his name. He was thrice married. His 2 first wife was a sister of Mr. Levi Bennet, we believe, of Easton. Their children were 3 Maj. Thomas L., and 4 Elizabeth. His second wife was 5 ——— Armstrong. Their children were 6 Helen, and 7 Sarah. His third wife was 8 Eliza Craig, who is deceased without descendants.

3 *Thomas L.* succeeded his father in an extensive iron and lumber business, and resides in Easton. He married 9 Elizabeth Stewart, of Easton. They have a family, the eldest daughter of whom 10 ——— married 11 Edward H. Chidsey, Esq., of Easton. See Ap.

4 *Elizabeth* married 12 William C. Cattell, D. D., L. L. D., President of Lafayette College. See Ap.

6 *Helen* married 13 William Calvin Ferriday. See Ap.

7 *Sarah* died single in 1868.

Colonel Thomas McKeen died November 25th, 1858, in the 96th year of his age. The following notices of his death appeared in the papers at the time.

"THE PATRIARCH OF EASTON is gone. He left us for the spirit-land yesterday at 3½



o'clock, P. M., full of years and ripe for heaven.

"Col. Thomas McKeen was born in the North of Ireland, June 27th, 1763; emigrated to this country in 1783, a short time before the ratification of the articles of peace, and after living a long, active, and useful life, died on the 25th of November, 1858, in the 96th year of his age.

"In religion he was a Presbyterian; in politics, a Democrat, and in both, though determined and straightforward, yet conciliating and conservative, as willing to concede to, as to demand from others, the exercise and expression of an honest judgement in matters civil and sacred. He was a christian without desiring to occupy a high seat in the Synagogue, and a politician who did not desire place.

"In 1814 he removed from Allen township to this place, to take charge of the Cashiership of the Easton Bank, in which he remained until the decease of the late Samuel Sitgreaves, Esq., when he was elected President, and in which office he remained until within a few years, when, through the monitory of age and piety, he determined to seek repose in the bosom of his family and friends.

"Temperate in all things, his end was peace—literally peace, dying in the hope of a blessed immortality.

"But as a more extended and elaborate obit.





uary of this good man will, doubtless, be given to the public, we conclude this brief and hasty notice, by commending his life as a pattern, both in Church and State, to all who survive him."

"THE REMAINS of the venerable Col. Thomas McKeen were this day committed to the silent tomb. The funeral services were conducted at the house, by the Rev. Drs. Gray and Steel, and consisted of the reading of the 103 Psalm by Dr. Gray and a prayer by Dr. Steel. The funeral cortege left his late residence in Spring Garden street at 11½ o'clock, and proceeded to the Easton Cemetery, where his remains were deposited in the handsome family vault which he sometime since caused to be erected. On placing the remains in the tomb a prayer was made by Dr. Gray, and the tomb was closed and the long procession of carriages returned to Easton.

"The funeral sermon will be preached at the First Presbyterian Church on next Sabbath morning by Rev. Dr. Gray.

"We saw in the procession the officers of the First Presbyterian Church, the Clergy of the place, the officers of the Easton Bank and Delaware Bridge Company. The deceased was 95 years and 5 months old."



**McNAIR.**—Near Dansville, Livingston county, N. Y., at the residence of his son-in-law, Mr. Samuel McNair, formerly of Northampton, Bucks county, Pa., in the eighty-third year of his age. After a life of devotion to Christ, and patient contentment, he sweetly fell asleep in Jesus, Saturday, January 5th, 1878. Interment at Sparta, Livingston county, N. Y. *Presbyterian, January 19th, 1878.*

In this notice, the reference to Bucks county, doubtless, should have been omitted. The person referred to, we presume, is Gen. No. 25 Samuel McNair. See p. 104.

**MOORE.** John Moore, we believe, was a schoolteacher in the Settlement.

**MULHALLON.** In the Genealogies, through inadvertence, 7 Elmira Mulhallon (Blœckly) is said to have died single. She was the wife of William Blœckly, of Bath, we believe. See Ap. Blœckly. She died without descendants.

5 William Mulhallon, M. D., married Miss Elizabeth VanAntwerp, of Asbury, N. J. Their children were four in number.



**PERKINS.** Rufus L. Perkins, residing at Erie, Penn'a, married 2 22 Mary Ann Lattimer, a descendant of 3 Robert Lattimer. See Ap. under Gen. No. 5 James Lattimer.

**PETRIE.** Mrs. William Petrie, Tuscarora, Livingston county, N. Y. See ——— Mulhallon, p. 109.

**RALSTON.** In a record dictated by Judge James Rosebrugh, in 1839, it is said that the two daughters of 1 James Ralston—Aunts of Judge Rosebrugh—were Letitia and Jane, instead of Mary and Jane, as given by our informant. See Gen. p. 117.

This record further states that "Letitia Ralston married Capt. Benjamin Wallace, who was taken prisoner with Gen'l Brown by the British at Long Island, in the Revolutionary War."

From this record also, we learn that the original James Ralston's wife's name was Mary Cummock. See Rem. p. 313.

A second informant tells us that Gen. No. 24 Mary Ralston married Gen. No. 4 William Lattimer, instead of Gen. No. 15 William Lattimer, as stated in the Genealogies. See Ap. Lattimer.





**STERLING.** Charles Sterling was a son of Mark Sterling, who raised a large family.

Charles died in New York State, at James McNair's.

**SUFFEREN.** Sarah Sufferen, Elmira, Chemung county, N. Y. See ——— Mulhallon, p. 109.

**VANANTWERP.** Miss Elizabeth VanAntwerp, of Asbury, N. J., married 5 William Mulhallon, M. D. See Gen. p. 110, and Ap.

**WALLACE.** Benjamin Wallace married Letitia Ralston. See Ap. Ralston.

**WILSON.** Judge Rosebrugh in his narrative (See p. 315) says that the original Hugh Wilson married Sarah Ackey, instead of Sarah Craig, as given in the Genealogies, p. 139.

This, however, may be an error in transcribing the narrative.

Gen. No. 4 Charles Wilson had a daughter Ann, beside those named in the Genealogies



p. 140. She lived three months. See Rem.

p. 316. Mark Fleming who raised a large family.

Charles died in New York State, at James

WOLF. Not far from Odenwelder's Tavern, in the centre of East-Allen, George Wolf, the seventh Governor of Pennsylvania, was born, in August, 1777. It was at the Academy, established by the Presbyterians of this neighborhood, in 1791, that he received the rudiments of a classical education; and what was taught him here may have influenced him, later in life, to become the great advocate of a system of popular education. *Egle's History of Pennsylvania, Page 988.*

WALLACE. Benjamin Wallace married  
Betty Halden. See A. Halden.

WILSON. Judge Rosburgh in his narrative (See p. 316) says that the original Hugh Wilson married Sarah Ackley, instead of Sarah Craig, as given in the Genealogies, p. 130. This, however, may be an error in transcription of the narrative.

Gen. No. 1 Charles Wilson had a daughter Ann, beside those named in the Genealogies.



## ADDENDA.





## ADDENDA.

**CARR. (Kerr.)**—See Ap. p. 362, "Barren Billy." Of this family we have obtained the following additional information.

*William Carr* was born in 1726, and died Dec. 14th, 1800. His wife's name was *Mary*. She was born in 1739, and died Apr. 17th, 1817.

As indicated in the Ap., their children were 2 James, 3 David, 4 William, 5 John, 6 Mary, and 7 Jane.

2 *James* was born in 1768, and died May 21st, 1844.

3 *David* was born Apr. 1st, 1758, and died Nov. 23rd, 1845.

4 *William* was born in 1774, and died June 29th, 1854.

5 *John* was born ——— and died June 8th, 1849.

3 *David* married 8 6 Letitia Clyde, daughter of 9 Michael Clyde. See Gen. and Ap. Wm. Kerr, p. 362. She was born in 1755, and died Aug. 12th, 1822.



Their children were 10 Maria, 11 Jane, and 12 William.

10 *Maria* married 13 Joseph Robertson. See Add.

11 *Jane* married 14 Francis Crawford. See Add.

12 *William* married, as his first wife, 15 Catharine Anderson, who died without issue. He married as his second wife, 16 Jane Moorhead Hunt, daughter of 17 Rev. Thomas Hunt, pastor of the 2nd church of Pittsburgh from 1813—'18.

Their children were 18 Catharine Anderson, 19 Rhoda Hunt, 20 Jane Crawford, 21 Letitia Clyde, 22 Thomas Hunt, 23 William Brainerd, and 24 David Smith.

18 *Catharine Anderson* was born Oct. 12th, 1827, still survives, is unmarried, and resides at Island Creek, Jefferson county, Ohio.

19 *Rhoda Hunt* married 25 Bazaleel Wells Johnson. See Add.

20 *Jane Crawford* married 26 Alexander Morrison Shane. See Add.

21 *Letitia Clyde* married 27 John Findley. See Add.

22 *Thomas Hunt*, born Apr. 26th, 1840, died Sep. 24th, 1840.

23 *William Brainerd*, born Oct. 14th, 1841, married. May 27th, 1873, 28 Miss Sadie F. Dickie, born Oct. 9th, 1852, at Congruity, Pa.



They reside at Livermore, Westmoreland county, Penn'a. Their children are 29 Mary Dickie, born June 23rd, 1876, and 30 William Clyde, born May 10th, 1878.

23 *William Brainerd Carr* was licensed to preach the gospel, Apr. 24th 1872, by the Presbytery of Steubenville, Ohio; and was ordained by the Presbytery of Blairsville, and installed pastor of the Livermore Presbyterian church, May 25th, 1876.

24 *David Smith* was born Apr. 5th, 1847, and married, Dec. 26th, 1871, Miss Maggie Lianna, of Jefferson county, Ohio. They reside at Steubenville, Ohio.

The following is a copy of the certificate of membership in the Irish Settlement church, given to David Kerr and wife Letitia Clyde, at their removal to Washington county, Penn., in 1796.

This is to certify that the bearer, David Kerr and his wife Lettice were born within the bounds of this congregation and lived here since their infancy—have had their children baptized, and may be admitted to any





privilege in the church where their lot may be, for anything known to us.

HUGH HORNER,	} Ruling Elders.
WM. MCNAIR,	
JOHN MCNAIR.	

Done at Allenton in  
the county of North-  
ampton, this 17th  
day of Oct., 1796.

**CRAWFORD.**—Francis Crawford married 2 11 Jane Carr, a descendant of 3 William Carr—"Barren Billy." See Ap. p. 362, and Add., Carr. She died without issue.

**FINDLEY.**—John Findley married, Jan. 3rd, 1856, 2 21 Letitia Clyde Carr, a descendant of 3 William Carr. See Ap. p. 362, and Add., Carr.

She was born Nov. 2nd, 1836. They reside at Waverly, Bremer county, Iowa. Their children were 4 Edward, 5 Jane Carr, and 6 Carrie.



## HAYS.

The following sketch has been furnished by J. Walker Hays Esq., of Williamsport, Penn'a, and will be found to correspond essentially with the genealogy of the family as already inserted.—*Author.*

### THE HAYS FAMILY.

John and Jane Hays, the first of the family in America, emigrated from West Donegal, in Ireland, and settled in Northampton county, Pa., in what has since been called the Irish Settlement, in A. D. 1732, where he engaged in tanning, storekeeping, &c. He died November 16th, 1789, and is buried in the old burying-ground connected with the Presbyterian church near Weaversville. His widow died at Derry, in Northumberland county, Pa., in 1806, at the age of ninety-four, and is buried at that place. They had five sons;



John, William, Robert, James, and Francis; and four daughters; Jane, Isabella, Mary, and Elizabeth.

All the sons, except William, (who died young and is buried by the side of his father) served in the Revolutionary war. Two of them are said to have been with the party left to keep up the camp fires near Trenton when Washington surprised the British at Princeton.

John, the eldest son, was the only one who remained in the "Settlement." He raised and commanded a company from there, and marched with it to Philadelphia in December, 1776, from which circumstance he derived his title of Captain. We will speak of him hereafter.

The war over, the family separated. Robert, the second son, (William being dead) removed to Northumberland county, settling first near Warrior Run church, then removing to Derry, and afterwards to the farm in Delaware township, where his son Joseph lately resided. By some means his (Robert's) descendants have inserted an "e" in the name, which is clearly wrong, comparing it with the signature of the first John Hays in America now in the possession of the family.

Robert died A. D. 1819, leaving a large family.





Isabella, the next child, married ——— Patton. Their descendants are residing near Bellefont, Centre county.

Mary married ——— Gray, and he dying, she afterward married ——— Steele.

Elizabeth married Thomas Wilson, the grandfather of Francis Wilson, of Buffalo Valley, in this state.

Jane married ——— Brown. They moved to Virginia but afterward returned to Pennsylvania.

\* James settled at Beech Creek, Centre Co.

Francis moved to Tennessee. He visited his relatives on the West Branch, in 1808, traveling the distance on horseback. Nothing has been heard from him since except that Jack Hays of Texas notoriety was one of his descendants.

Captain John Hays, the eldest child of this family, was born in Ireland, being two years

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\* Lieut. James Hays served under Col. Bouquet in the French and Indian wars, and received for his services a tract of land at the mouth of Beech creek in what is now Clinton county, on which he settled, raised a large family, and died. He is buried in the Hays graveyard, so called from him, at Beech creek. He was the only one of his brother officers who fulfilled to the letter his contract with the Proprietaries, by settling on his allotment.---*Annals of Buffalo Valley.*



old when his father emigrated. He married Barbara King on Oct. 16th, 1760. She died Aug. 11th, 1770. They had five children:—to wit, Mary, John, James, Jane, and Elizabeth.

Of these, Mary died Sep. 9th, 1776. John we will speak of again further on. James located near Easton and represented Northampton county in the legislature for several years, and died leaving one daughter, who married John Lattimore.

Jane married John Grier, of Bucks county, a brother of the Rev's James and Nathan Grier, and settled near Brandywine Manor, Chester county, where they remained until their deaths, leaving ten children, who settled as follows:—Rev. John H., at Jersey Shore, Lycoming county; Dr. Joseph, at Lewisburg, Union county; James K. remained on the old homestead; Nancy married Samuel Ralston; Jane married Thomas Forest; Francis married Ewing Lewis; Maria married James G. Long; Elizabeth married W. McClure, Isabella married John Long; all of Chester county; and Martha married John K. Hays, of Lycoming county, a son of her mother's oldest brother.

Elizabeth, the youngest child of Captain John and Barbara Hays, married Dr. E. Humphrey. He settled near Kridersville, engaging



in the practice of medicine, and died there, leaving two sons and three daughters. The oldest daughter married Hugh Horner of the "Settlement." John went west with the other two daughters, and Dr. Charles H., the other son, located at Cherryville.

Captain John Hays was again married, Aug. 13th, 1771, to Jane Walker, who died December 15th, 1825. They had six sons and four daughters:— to wit, Ann, William, Isabella, Robert, Thomas, Richard, Samuel, Mary, Joseph, and Rebecca. Of the sons, William, the first born, settled in Pittsburgh and engaged in the manufacture of leather—served four years in the Senate of Pennsylvania—was elected an Associate Judge of Allegheny county, and died about the year 1846, leaving six sons, John, Robert, Richard, Henry, Charles, and William; and one daughter, Jane; all of whom located in or near Pittsburgh.

Robert, the second son of Captain John Hays, located in Bellefonte, Centre county—engaged in tanning, and died there, Feb. 15th, 1843, leaving two sons, William—now of Springfield, Illinois—and Alfred, of Ashton, Clark county, Missouri, and one daughter, Ellen, who died single.

Thomas, the third son, (grandfather of the





writer of this sketch) settled in Williamsport, Pa.—engaged in the manufacture of hats, and filled the various offices of Sheriff, Prothonotary, Treasurer, Register, and Recorder of Lycoming county. He married a sister of the late Judge Houston, and died in December, 1846, leaving three sons; Thomas, William, and Charles, who all located in Columbus, Indiana; and five daughters, Jane, (my mother) Mary, Sarah, Martha, and Isabella.

Richard, the fourth son, also located in Williamsport—engaged in business with his brother Thomas, but afterwards purchased a farm on Lycoming creek and removed to it. He was justice of the peace of his township for twenty years. He married Christiana Ralston, and died Oct. 8th, 1856, leaving one son, J. Ralston; and three daughters, Jane, Marian, and Isabella.

Samuel, the fifth son, located in Erie, Pa.—engaged in tanning (which seems to be a family trade), and died there May 27th, 1850, leaving two sons, William, and John W.; and three daughters, Jane, Catharine, and Maria.

Joseph, the sixth son, died young in the Settlement, March 30th, 1795, at seven years of age. Of the daughters, Ann married John Wilson and located near Bath, in the Settle-



ment. Isabella married John Ralston, who settled at Brandywine Manor, but having buried her husband, she returned to the Settlement, and after some time accompanied her son John to Pittsburgh and died there at a good old age. Mary and Rebecca both lived single and died in the Settlement—Rebecca, April 10th, 1840, and Mary, January 11th, 1851.

While serving with the army in New Jersey, it fell to the lot of Captain Hays and his brother-in-law, John Ralston, to bury the body of their lamented chaplain, Rev. John Rosbrugh, also a brother-in-law of each, who was basely murdered by the Hessians.

After the war, Captain Hays resided in the Settlement and engaged in milling, tanning, farming &c., until 1796. About this time the Moravians wished to exchange a large body of land which they owned in what is now Crawford county, for the property on which he resided, and he wishing a property large enough to locate his large family near each other, undertook, in company with his son William, the journey on horseback to examine the property. While engaged in that, he became overheated and drinking too much spring water, he sickened and died at Meadville, Pa., Nov. 3rd, 1796, at sixty-six years of age. From this date, the date of the arrival



of the family in America is fixed at 1732, since he was two years old at that time.

✓ John, the oldest son of Captain John by his first wife, Barbara King (grandfather of the writer on his father's side), married Jane, the youngest daughter of James Horner of the Settlement, May 21st, 1795. He soon afterwards purchased a tract of land from his father, lying on the west side of Lycoming creek, situated in the then "new purchase" from the Indians. This land was then under what was called an improvement lease. Expecting to buy out the tenant, they moved by wagon from the Settlement, and arrived on the land in September, 1795. Failing to purchase the lease, they drove their wagon to the north-east corner of the tract—then in woods and heavy timbered—and began to make a home for themselves. They slept in their wagon till they cleared some land and built a cabin, when they changed their quarters for it, and clearing more land, sowed some wheat and the following harvest reaped twenty-five bushels. In this cabin, on January 15th, 1797, John K. Hays (my father) was born, and as articles of luxury or even of comfort were not plenty—it being difficult to obtain them—the only cradle he ever had was a sugar-trough that had done service in catching sap from some of the maple trees in the vicinity. Soon the ten-





ant, failing to comply with the terms of the lease, was glad to compromise, and gave up the possession of the property. The cabin was then deserted, the family moving into a house standing near the centre of the land, and on the great road leading from the West Branch to Western New York and Canada, whither many emigrants were by this time going, thus affording a ready market for the surplus produce of the farm. During the year 1797 they built a sawmill on Beauties Run on the western part of the farm, and in 1806 erected a large stone dwelling-house, the first of the kind in the "late purchase."

In the fall of 1807, my grandfather, John Hays, was elected Sheriff of Lycoming county, which then comprised Bradford, Tioga, Potter, McKean, Clinton, Sullivan, and part of Clearfield. In 1817 he was elected an elder in the Presbyterian church at Newberry. He resided on the farm until his death, which occurred October 9th, 1821, leaving one child, John K. His widow died September 23rd, 1824.

John K. Hays received the best educational advantages afforded at that time, his father intending he should enter professional life. But changing his mind, brought him back from school at Reading, Pa., and kept him on the farm. On March 1st, 1827, he married Jane, the oldest daughter of Thomas Hays, his fath-



✓ er's half brother. She died Nov. 6th, 1830, leaving two children, Jane Elizabeth, (married to Hugh R. Horner of the Settlement, and having four children, Robert H., Mary J. John K., and Joseph); and John Walker.

May 31st, 1832, John K. Hays married his second wife, Martha, daughter of John and Jane Grier of Brandywine Manor. The family continued to reside on the farm until March 1842, when they rented it and moved to Williamsport on account of better educational facilities. Martha, the second wife, died April 8th, 1867, leaving three children, James G., Martha Ann, and Henrietta. James G. (who married and has two children) and Henrietta are now living in Williamsport. Martha A. married W. H. Phillips—resided in Williamsport a few years and then moved to Milton and died there.

September 24th, 1868, John K. Hays was married to his third wife, Mrs. Jane H. Teas, of Sunbury, Pa., a cousin and also a bridesmaid of his first wife. They resided in Williamsport in the old home until November 25th, 1875, when it pleased Providence to remove her to the mansions prepared for those who love him.

John K. Hays lived after his last wife's death for over two years, attended and waited on in his declining years by his



youngest daughter, Henrietta E., until March 11th, 1878, when the Master called him at the ripe old age of eighty-one years. He died in peace, retaining the exercise of his faculties to the last, and in the full hope of a blessed immortality beyond the grave. His oldest son, John W., was married May 17th, 1855, to Rachel, daughter of Charles Allen of Armstrong township, Lycoming county, and resides in Williamsport. They have had four children, but only two are living, and they bear the old family names of John K., and Jane.

It may be seen from the foregoing that the oldest son in each generation was named John, making six Johns in direct lineal descent in the family. The family has become considerably scattered and is very large, having a great number of collateral kindred.





**JOHNSON.**—Bazaleel Wells Johnson married, Nov. 11th, 1846, 2 19 Rhoda Hunt Carr, a descendant of 3 William Carr. See Ap. p. 362, and Add. Carr. She was born May 16th, 1830. They reside at Waverly, Bremer county, Iowa. Their children were 4 Jane Moorhead, 5 William Carr, 6 Charles Cox, 7 Kate Carr, 8 Lillie, and 9 Ben.

**ROBERTSON.**—Joseph Robertson married 2 10 Maria Carr, a descendant of 3 William Carr (Barren Billy). See Ap. p. 362, and Add., Carr. She died in 1854. Their children were 4 John Carr, 5 Letitia Clyde, 6 Sarah Johnson, and 7 David Carr.

**SHANE.**—Alexander Morrison Shane married, January 3rd, 1856, 2 20 Jane Crawford Carr, a descendant of 3 William Carr. See Ap. p. 362, and Add., Carr. She was born February 13th, 1834. They reside at Island Creek, Jefferson county, Ohio. Their children were 4 Jane Moorhead, 5 James Anderson, 6 William Carr, 7 Hetty Beatty, 8 Ida, 9 Robert, and 10 Maggie Hanna.



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Line					92 g.	130.
Livingston						111.
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MacGregor	280,	289,	290,	291,	292,	293,
	294,	296,	298,	299,	300,	301,
	304,	305,	308,	309,	310,	311,
Mackeldiff					80,	98.





Magee					109,	369.
Manly					360,	369.
Mann						94 g.
Markham						273.
Marsh				79,	94 g.	255.
Marshall			220,	221,	223,	224.
Martin 25,	68,	94,	120,	121,	236,	237.
Masteller					14,	98 g.
McAlister						98 g.
McCarty					See close of Index.	
McClain					39,	97 g.
McClay					100,	97 g.
McClure		32,	51,	65,	97 g.	123.
McConnell						98 g.
McConkie						21.
McCormick						102 g.
McDowd						213.
Medowell 48,	98 g,	101,	108,	110,	345,	369.
McFadden						23.
McFerren						213.
McGaw				257,	253,	21.
McGee				256,	257,	21.
McGuire						21.
McHenry			49,	99 g,	109,	11.
				183,	187,	21.
McInstry					20,	100.
McIntyre			74,	75,	81,	100.
McKean						22.
McKeen	9,	101 g,	277,	278,	280,	270,
	291,	293,	294,	295,	296,	298,
	300,	301,	302,	303,	304,	306,
	307,	310,	311,	333,	351,	371.
McKelyy					354,	22.
McKenna					101 g.	15.
McKishik				98,	101 g.	3.
McLain				31,	79,	101 g.
McMichael					87 g.	145.
						2.



McNair	39,	70,	97,	102 g,	140,	144,
187,	188,	233,	274,	315,	375,	381.
McNeill				75,	105 g,	188.
Meloy						106 g.
Miller	18,	106 g,	110,	141,	183,	189.
	257,	274,	299,	300,	344,	345,
Moffat					106 g,	190,
Moffat	42,	107 g,	108,	238,	279,	280,
	187,	288,	289,	290,	291,	292,
	294,	295,	296,	297,	298,	299,
	301,	302,	303,	305,	306,	307,
			309,	310,	311,	375.
Moorhead		35,	61,	75,	107,	125.
Morris				36,	243,	245.
Morris					257,	258.
Morrison						108 g.
Morry						238.
Morton					91,	108 g.
Morris			99,	108 g,	257,	345.
Motte					94,	108 g.
Meyer						238.
Mihalich	30,	44,	48,	81,	98,	106.
	108,	109 g,	140,	190,	191,	239,
	339,	341,	342,	343,	344,	350,
				366,	369,	371.
Merry						356.
Nagle	27,	41,	47,	62,	94,	108,
		110 g,	124,	192,	193,	275.
Neal					111 g,	354.
Neligh	44,	49,	111 g,	118,	119,	126,
			193,	275,	276,	288.
Nicola						238.
Nyland						257.
Odenwelder					17,	378.
Oboly						228.



Oliphant					112 g.	194.
Olsen					73,	113 g.
Orr		113 g.	194.		See close of Index.	
Osma						139.
Paine					37,	113 g.
Palmer	13,	56,	80,	81,	105,	110,
113 g.	113,	125,	137,	195,	196,	296,
Park					49,	114 g.
Parsons					237,	247.
Pattent				59,	115 g.	119.
Patterson					63,	253.
Patton						389.
Penn			11,	217,	218,	223,
			224,	225,	228,	241.
Pentz						63.
Peppard						115 g.
Perkins					365,	376.
Perry		115 g.	196,		362,	354.
Petrie					109,	376.
Phillips				56,	116 g.	396.
Picton						16 g.
Pintard						261.
Plumstead						237.
Pollock			10,	22,	57,	116 g.
Price			23,	116 g.	196,	278.
Prichard						73.
Pursell					116 g.	151.
Putnam					267,	270.
Quay					68,	117 g.
Ralston	16,	42,	44,	49,	51,	53,
	51,	57,	58,	80,	85,	89,
	94,	95,	97,	101,	112,	114,
	117 g.	118,	119,	120,	126,	127,
	122,	133,	137,	194,	193,	199,

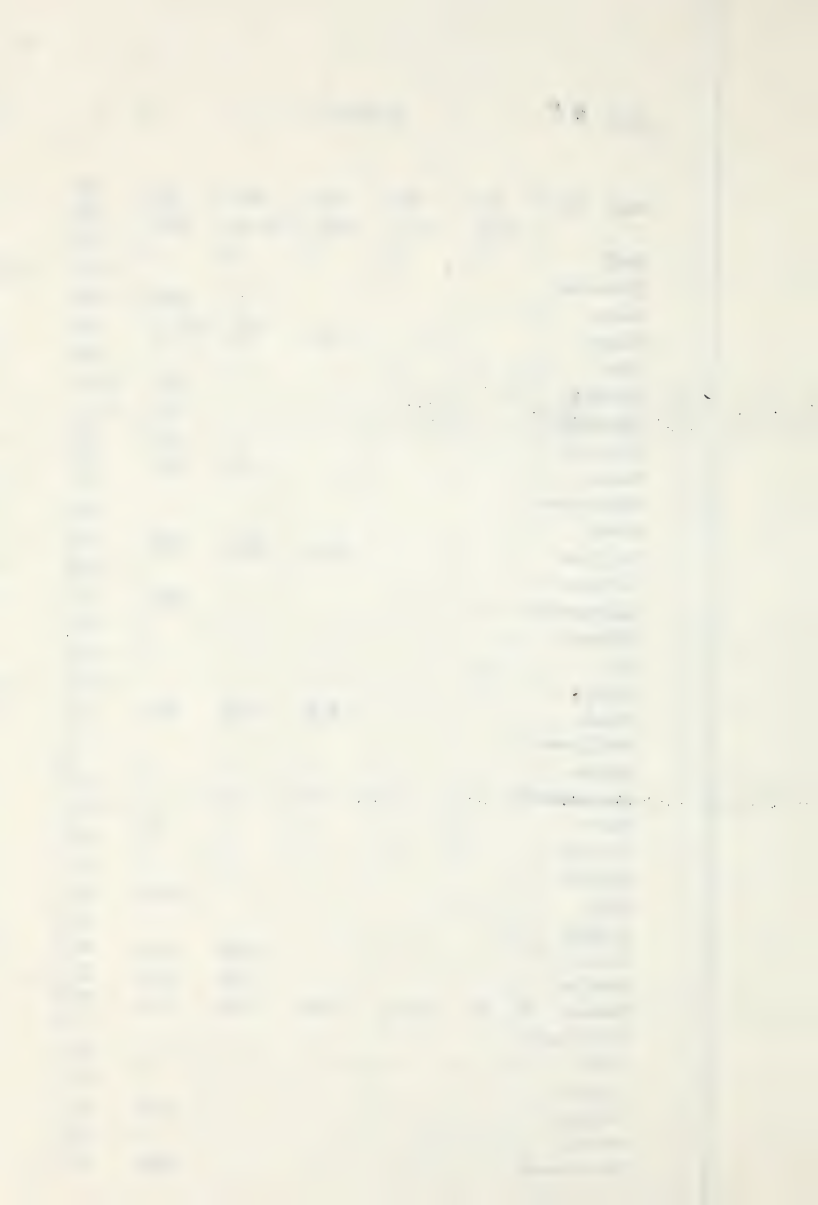




264, 265, 272, 274, 280, 290, 291,						
292, 293, 298, 299, 300, 301, 304,						
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			377, 380, 392, 393,			
Randal			289, 290, 291, 293,			
			295, 297, 303, 310,			
Raup			111, 124 g,	200,	201,	
Rea						238,
Reed			108, 125 g,	131,	137,	
Reynolds				114,	125 g,	
Rhoads				238,	239,	
Richie					125 g,	
Riddle					125 g,	
Riegel					35,	
Robertson				384,	398,	
Robinson				123,	126 g,	
Rockman					201,	
Rodgers					262,	
Rogers					126 g,	
Rohn					262,	
Root					330,	
Rorebrugh	13,	17,	26,	71,	90,	118,
	122,	124,	126 g,	143,	146,	201,
	255,	263,	274,	280,	289,	290,
	293,	296,	298,	299,	300,	304,
			311,	313,	357,	373,
Rosser						238,
Ross						145,
Rote					23,	125 g,
Rudolf					256,	258,
Rupp					13,	85,
Rush						258,
Russel	13,	83,	129 g,	202,	203,	293,
Sieger						349,
Steenover						229,



Boett 11,	26,	47,	61,	56,	89,	92,
	116,	117,	125,	130 g,	203,	278.
Boull						237.
Charaborg						315.
Shane					384,	393.
Sharp			21,	59,	131 g,	140.
Shaw						233.
Shelden					82,	131 g.
Shelmire					71,	131 g.
Sherrard					80,	344.
Shimer				22,	357,	258.
Shoemaker						257.
Stadel						245.
Siegfried			251,	252,	299,	300.
Silliman						236.
Sitgreaves					282,	373.
Skinner						261.
Sly						256.
Smalley						254.
Smith			219,	223,	224,	310.
Snodgrass						249.
Snyder						222.
Spangenberg						245.
Speer					72,	131 g.
Stockel						360.
Stecker						218.
Steel					374,	389.
Stehler						259.
Stenton				249,	250,	242.
Sterling				299,	300,	377.
Stewart 50,	83,	132 g,	238,	300,	303,	372.
Strickland						279.
Strole						217.
Sturgis						253.
Sutphen					109,	377.
Traime						237.
Swartwood					257,	272.



Taylor					121,	133 g.	218.
Teas							296.
Temple							27.
Appleton							307.
Hompson					58,	28,	133 g.
Tilghman							11.
Trall							259.
Trexler							237.
							238.
Vansken							238.
Van Antwerp					344,	375,	377.
Van Buren							330.
Van Campen							288.
Van Etten							257.
Vanzant						71,	133 g.
Vick					29,	67,	133 g.
							237,
Wagener							134 g.
Wales							120,
Walker	56,	85,	88,	89,			120,
133 g.	204,	237,	274,	275,			314,
							365,
							314.
Wallace							376,
Waltman							256.
Warman							133 g.
Warner			68,	136,			256,
Washington				36,			252,
				256,	259,		269,
							257.
Weals							289,
Weaver	61,	126,	136 g.	280,			287,
	290.	291,	293,	294,			295,
	297,	298,	301,	302,			310,
				13,			77,
Webster							136 g.
Weidner							137 g.
Weitzel					75,		121,
Wells							137 g.
Wesselhoef					114,		137 g.





West	45	137 g.
Wetterholdt	256,	251.
Wetzel		238.
White	257,	251.
whiteside	138 g.	205,
Williver	65,	138 g.
Williams		365.
Wills		239.
Wilson	11,	15,
12,	46,	56,
58,	59,	60,
61,	65,	
66,	97,	73,
76,	77,	99,
103,	105,	
108,	127,	131,
138 g,	144 g,	145 g,
196,	197,	
208,	209,	210,
214,	227,	236,
237,	243,	
274,	278,	280,
291,	293,	294,
295,	296,	
297,	298,	300,
301,	303,	304,
306,	311,	
312,	315,	316,
319,	333,	377,
389,	393,	
Winters	140,	145 g.
Win		12.
Winter		35.
Wolf	145 g,	276,
277,	318,	378.
Woodside	74,	147 g.
Wyckoff	24,	147 g,
		210.
Yeates	220,	221,
223,	224,	
Yost		251.
Young	13,	19,
139,	147 g,	210,
215,		
253,	330.	See close of Index.
Zink		257.



# MOORE TOWNSHIP KERR OR CARR FAMILY.

From a letter written Dec. 21st, 1878, by Mrs. Mary D. Cowen, of Frankfort Springs, Beaver Co., Pa., we learn further of the Moore township Kerr or Carr family. Mrs. Cowen was the only daughter of 7 Jane Carr. See Ap. p. 362, and Add. 383.

It seems the first of this family in America were David and Elizabeth. This first David, or Elizabeth, had at least two sisters. One the grand-children called Aunt Peggy Armstrong. She may have been the wife of Thomas Armstrong. See Gen. p. 12. The other they called Aunt Jennie Horner. It seems she was the wife of James Horner and was killed by the Indians. See Gen. p. 66.

The children of the first David and Elizabeth Carr were William, Jennie, Margaret, Mary, and Elizabeth. William is the one spoken of in Ap. p. 362, and Add. p. 383. Mrs. Cowen says his daughters' names were 6 Elizabeth (instead of Mary), and Jane, (her mother.)

Of this William Carr's sisters, Mrs. Cowen says:—

Jennie married ——— Orr;  
Margaret married ——— McCarty;  
Mary married ——— Santee; and  
Elizabeth married ——— Young.

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